"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Saturday, cooler at night; Sunday fair; moderate southwest and west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,993. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1915.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THAW, FREE, FLIRTS WITH THE OLD LIFE AS MOTHER WAITS

Motors to Atlantic City and Goes to Bed to Rest Up for "a Good Time."

HOME NO LONGER IN MIND

Thinks He's Entitled to Some Pleasure After Nine Years—But Bars Liquor.

CROWDS OUT AT EVERY TOWN

Declares He Has No Interest in Evelyn or Baby and Has Not Considered Divorce.

R. R. BONDS FOR $35,000 BAIL

State May Not Appeal—Sheriff Glad He's Gone—Will Shun New York, Says Thaw.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 16.—Harry Kendall Thaw, who shot and killed Stanford White on the night of June 25, 1906, and who, until this morning when he was liberated, as sane, by Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick in New York City, had been in the Matteawan State Hospital for the Insane, except for the short period of his flight to Canada, arrived here by automobile at 11 o'clock tonight.

The first day of freedom saw the man now adjudged sane, vacillating and uncertain in his plans and tonight finds him hastening to bed in the Hotel Dennis here, so that he may be refreshed "for a good time tomorrow."

For the time being his announced intention of returning to his home in Pittsburgh has been abandoned. His mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, who has stood by him through his nine years of fighting for freedom, waited, according to dispatches from Pittsburgh, until a late hour for some word from her son.

And none came, for Harry Thaw thinks he is entitled to a good time, as he expressed it, and the only definite plan he admitted having tonight was "to take a swim tomorrow as soon as the tide is right."

Thaw's companions on the trip here were two private detectives, Norman J. Fitzsimmons and Daniel W. Dean. A second car carried six newspaper correspondents. On arriving here they went to the Hotel Denis on the board walk, and Thaw retired to his room at once, disappointing the crowd collected in the corridor. He said he was tired from the 150-mile automobile trip and would see no one.

Resting Up for a Good Time.

"I want to get a good sleep and be refreshed, so that I will have a good time in the morning," he told THE TIMES correspondent just before he retired.

Although it had been expected that Thaw would make all haste to Pittsburgh to join his mother, who has opened the house there for him, there seems small chance of his getting there for at least a week the way things are going now. He feels that he is entitled to a good time after his many years of trouble, and Atlantic City, at the height of the Summer season, with its gay crowds, looks to him like a good place for a little recreation.

He hopes to find some of his old-time friends here, although he said it was many years since he had been at Atlantic City.

But tonight he preferred exclusion after the tiring automobile ride. He slipped into the city unnoticed and, surrounded by the members of his party, walked into the side entrance of the hotel and was shot up to the rooms engaged for him before the crowd who had heard that he was on his way learned of his arrival.

Sheriff Tired of His Charge.

After his discharge by Justice Hendrick Thaw was taken immediately to Jersey City by Sheriff Grifenhagen and that step was the first thing to change his plans. The Sheriff explained that he wanted to get Thaw out of the jurisdiction of New York County. He had heard—and this report Thaw confirmed—that Thaw had intended to remain in New York until tomorrow night. He wanted to buy some new clothes and perhaps see a play, although he said he wasn't much interested in plays—at least he had not been in those he had seen years ago on Broadway.

When Thaw was landed in Jersey City he was in the air about his plans. He said he was hungry and that the first thing he wanted to do, now that he was free to go where he pleased for the first time in nine years, was to seek out a comfortable restaurant and eat without an officer on guard.

"Let's go on till we find a good place," he said, and, with nothing more definite in mind, he urged the chauffeur forward.

There were four touring cars in the party which left Jersey City, and they attracted much attention as they swept through the streets. Crowds gave Thaw a ringing cheer, and he took off his hat several times and smiled.

The driver of the automobile followed the best road, having no more explicit directions, and the automobile parade was soon heading through the streets of Newark. That city not having been notified, of course did not have a crowd out. No one there knew Thaw was in town until the machines stopped in front of the Anheuser-Busch Restaurant in Broad Street, near Market Street.

While he was eating his lunch there Thaw was asked where he intended to go next, and answered that he did not know. "But I'm not going back to

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HEARS ALL GERMANY FACES MARTIAL LAW

Copenhagen Reports the Government Is Ready to Suppress Peace Demonstrations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The London Daily News says:

"A private dispatch from Berlin which was passed by the German censor says excitement is growing rapidly among the German population on account of the Social Democratic pamphlets demanding a rapid conclusion of the war, owing to the increasing prices of all foodstuffs.

"Martial law will be declared all over Germany to suppress all demonstrations."

A Lugano dispatch to The Daily Chronicle says:

"The German authorities are becoming seriously alarmed at the spread of the anti-war movement. The Governors of Coblenz, Cologne, and Strassburg have ordered the confiscation of the Socialist pamphlets entitled 'The Voice of the Majority,' and 'Our Real Enemies,' promising punishment for the distributors.

"The railwaymen at Bremen have been forbidden to take part in the Socialist organization."

JAMES MAY RENOUNCE AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

Novelist Said to Resent Failure to Protest More Strongly to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—The report that Henry James had decided to renounce his American citizenship and to take out naturalization papers as a British subject reached THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today. The reason for the novelist's decision was not stated authoritatively, but it was suggested that he wished in this fashion to mark his dissatisfaction with the policy of the American Government, particularly in its abstention from any protest against what Mr. James regards as the gross violations of the rights of humanity by Germany.

The correspondent called up Mr. James on the telephone tonight to ask him if the report was correct, but he replied that he did not wish to say anything on the subject at present.

U-BOAT DUMPS CARGO, THEN FREES VESSEL

Norwegian Steamer Held Up at Sea and Her Freight Jettisoned by Submarine.

LONDON, July 16.—The cargo of provisions on board the Norwegian steamer Vega was dumped into the sea when the steamer was overhauled on her voyage from Bergen to Newcastle by a German submarine, according to officers of the Vega, which arrived here this afternoon.

The officers say that the submarine came alongside the Vega last night and that the commander of the submersible superintended the jettisoning of her cargo of 200 tons of salmon, 800 cases of butter, and 4,000 cases of sardines.

RUMANIA REJECTS GERMANY'S DEMAND

Refuses to Pass War Munitions Intended for Use by Turkey.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—The correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph Company quotes the Vorwärts as announcing:

"Rumania has emphatically refused to comply with Germany's demand to allow weapons and ammunition to traverse Rumania for Turkey."

A dispatch from Bucharest on Monday announced that Austria had offered to cede to Rumania part of Bukowina and ameliorate the treatment of Rumanians in the monarchy in exchange for definite neutrality and facilities for supplying Turkey with munitions of war.

An alternative offer was made for Rumania to enter the war on the side of the Central Powers, when the ceded territory would be extended to Czernowitz, while the frontier on the Danube would be extended beyond the iron gates and include Mehadia. Moreover, the Russian territory of Bessarabia was to be occupied and turned over to Rumania at once.

A month was given to the Government at Sofia to make up its mind, the intimation being given that declination of both proposals would involve loss of the kingdom's independence.

Rumania's refusal to permit munitions to pass is endangering the position of the Turkish Army in the Dardanelles, and may mean the loss of Constantinople.

GERARD SEEKS AN OKLAHOMA HOME

"Primarily for Shooting," But the Location Is Far From the Atlantic Seaboard.

Ambassador Gerard took his pen in hand on a recent occasion and wrote a whole letter all in his own hand, and the fac simile thereof is now being reproduced in half-page advertisements in the West.

It was not to Gottlieb von Jagow, or Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, or Under-Secretary Zimmerman; not even to his superiors at Washington. It was to a Chicago real estate dealer, and it concerned an advertisement of the sale of United States Government lands in Oklahoma, $1 to $3 an acre, terms 25 per cent. cash.

The advertisement caught the eye of Ambassador Gerard, and he sat down and wrote this to the real estate dealer:

> Embassy of the United States of America,
> Berlin, Jan. 22, 1915.
>
> Dear Sir: I am interested in your advertisement in Chicago Tribune of Government lands in Oklahoma.
>
> I want to get a large place, primarily for shooting and amusement. The land therefore does not have to be so fertile. But there must be some quite fertile land and some water—lake or river. Want at least 20,000 to 24,000 acres. Please send me maps and all particulars as soon as possible to address below at Washington, putting on foreign postage, for which I inclose $1.
>
> No objection to mountain lands; in fact, would like some. Also describe climate, &c.
>
> Yours truly, JAMES W. GERARD,
> American Ambassador.

The Ambassador does not say what he wants to shoot, but Oklahoma is far enough from the seaboard to insure that only game is intended.

A VALUABLE SUMMER TONIC—Horsford's Acid Phosphate restores vitality, relieves exhaustion and quiets the nerves—non-alcoholic—Advt.

TEUTONS BEGIN BIGGEST DRIVE AGAINST RUSSIA

Mackensen Moves in South Again as Hindenburg Advances in North.

FOUR CORPS LEAVE THORN

Picked Reinforcements from East Prussian Fortress Sent to Join Hindenburg's Host.

AUSTRIANS CROSS DNIESTER

Co-operate with the Armies in Poland by Attempting to Invade Bessarabia.

WARSAW MAIN OBJECTIVE

Plan to Squeeze Muscovites Out of Capital and Destroy Their Armies While Short of Munitions.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—The Austro-German armies, which now appear to be working in perfect concert as the result of the German organization, are giving the Russians little rest or time to reorganize themselves after their retreat from Galicia.

Simultaneously with the German effort to reach Warsaw, or the Russian lines serving that fortress from the north, the Austrians have attacked along the Dniester and have succeeded in crossing that river at several points. General von Mackensen's army, which doubtless had been waiting for Field Marshal von Hindenburg to move in the north, has also come to life again and the fighting has been resumed in Southern Poland. In fact, there is fighting of more or less severity all along the Russian front, except in Central Poland, where the Russians are in such strong positions that, in the opinion of military men, it would be impossible to break through.

The Germans claim to have made further progress with their northern operations, but with the Russians retiring it is not likely that the main forces have clashed as yet.

The combined operations are the most gigantic yet undertaken, the aim being, according to military experts, to squeeze the Russians out of Warsaw and the great slice of country which they hold to the north, south and east of that city, and at the same time to attempt an invasion of Bessarabia.

So long as this effort to crush Russia or to break her power of offensive continues there is little possibility, military writers say, of the Germans attempting any important movement in the west, for it is believed that the Austro-Germans will for a long while require all their available troops in the east. Four German army corps, composed of Pomeranians and men from Schleswig, are said to have left Thorn to reinforce General von Hindenburg.

MUNITIONS SHORTAGE NEW CAMPAIGN BASIS

Austro-German Plan to Destroy Czar's Armies Foreseen and Provided Against.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is reported to have said that for the present the western front is for the Germans the anvil and the Russian front the hammer. The simile is not a very clear one, but if it means that the Germans intend at this juncture to devote their chief energies to attacks on Russia, in the hope of effectively defeating the Russian Army, the German armies are certainly doing their best to carry out their intention. After a few days of comparative tranquillity along the whole front, they have begun to advance from a new direction.

Southeast of Warsaw, in the Lublin-Cholm sectors, the Austrian and German armies are passive. Archduke Joseph's army, after losing nearly 28,000 men in prisoners alone in the attempt on Lublin, has withdrawn its salient under pressure of the Russian advance. Mackensen's army, which lies between the Wieprz and the Bug and is facing northward toward Brest-Litovsk, is still recuperating and is probably awaiting developments elsewhere.

The character of these developments, which have been vaguely outlined during the last few days by the intensification of the artillery fire on the North Polish front and by determined attacks on Ossowetz, is now made perfectly clear. The Germans are again advancing on Warsaw from the north, and this advance is directly and organically connected with the operations in the south and east.

Warsaw Not Only Objective.

Again Przasnysz and the River Narew have come into the purview of German aggressive strategy, and this time not alone, as at the moment of Hindenburg's sudden advance in January, but in double context of the protracted German watch on the Bzura, Rawka, and Pilica, and the Austro-German advance toward Lublin and Cholm. The objective of German strategy is clearly this time not Warsaw alone. The time has gone by when the Germans could be satisfied with merely political successes. Hindenburg from the north and Mackensen from the southeast are co-operating in a herculean effort to destroy the Rus-

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U. S. Submarine Has Radius of 6,000 Miles; Oil Engine Would Carry It to Europe and Back

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, July 16.—The first American submarine to meet tests designed to prove that it could cross the Atlantic Ocean and return without stopping, today completed trials on Long Island Sound, showing it has a cruising radius of more than 6,000 miles. The submarine is the G-3, built by the Lake Torpedo Boat Company of Bridgeport.

The realization of this dream of Simon Lake, the inventor, hinges on the use of a Swiss engine, which burns heavy oil. The efficiency of the new engine is so great that the tiny G-3 can carry enough fuel to cross the Atlantic twice without stopping for a new supply.

The Swiss engine drives both on the surface and under water, replacing the double gasoline and electric engines formerly used, the gasoline to drive the craft on the surface and the electric motor for undersea travel.

The G-3 is only 160 feet in length. The seven new Lake boats being constructed for the United States Navy will be more than 350 feet in length, and will have a much greater radius of activity than the G-3. Mr. Lake said tonight that some of the new German U-boats had a cruising radius equal to that of the G-3, but that the G-3 was the first American submarine able to carry war across the ocean. He said the new Lake boats, which will also use the Swiss engine, would be the equal of anything Admiral Tirpitz now commands.

The engines for the G-3, which are of 1,200 horse power, were imported from Switzerland, but American firms will in the future be able to make the machines, so that the development of the United States submarines will not depend on getting the engines out of warring Europe. The engines were installed in the G-3 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard about two weeks ago, and the tests which culminated today have been carried on in Long Island Sound under the supervision of naval officers. The G-3 showed a cruising radius of 5,500 miles at the top speed of 11 knots, and at approximately 8 knots a radius of more than 6,000 miles. The tests consisted of trips up and down the length of the Sound, on the surface, under the water, and in every condition to which the craft would be subjected in actual warfare. The tests showed that the G-3 could make 14.7 knots an hour on the surface and 10.7 knots submerged, when under pressure. The G-3 cost $450,000.

Mr. Lake was asked tonight by THE TIMES correspondent to tell about what capabilities the G-3 had developed.

"You can say," replied the inventor, "it is perfectly practicable for the G-3 to cross the Atlantic. While there is no immediate prospect of any attempt being made, the G-3 with her new engines can cross the ocean, do what she went to do, and come back without dependence on any base of supplies. It is merely a question of the economy of fuel."

Mr. Lake said the Swiss engines were basically the same as were being used in the new German submarines, but with certain differences. The United States Government has possession of the specifications of the new engines and is closely guarding the secrets. It is said that American inventors had been able to improve on the original for the higher power motors which will be installed in the seven new Lake boats.

"When the new boats are finished in about a year and a half," said Mr. Lake. "They will be a match for any submarine in the world. They will cost $535,000 apiece, will be equipped with six torpedo tubes each, and will have a cruising radius of much more than 6,000 miles. They will be more than 300 feet long."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The most important fact about the submarine G-3, as demonstrated by tests, is that her engine, which is of the new Sulzer-Diesel type, is a success. The Navy Department sent naval officers to Winterkuhr, Switzerland, to help build a heavy oil engine adapted to the submarine, and after two years of disappointment this first completed engine has apparently achieved a triumph. The engine is to be placed in all Lake boats, of which nine are under contract.

Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, said tonight that while no official reports of the tests had reached the Department, he was satisfied with the new engine, and had no doubt that the G-3 possessed a sailing radius of 6,000 miles. The use of water tanks for oil storage, a feature of the boat design, is the main expedient that secures such a long radius.

It is believed here that with the new engine and the Edison battery successes, the two great problems in submarine engineering will have been overcome and the American type of submarine will be superior, if anything, to any now known.

MACHINISTS VOTE FOR ARMS STRIKE

Plan to Go Out in Bridgeport Factories Next Week Unless Demands Are Granted.

PREPARE NEW PROPOSALS

If Remington Company Won't Settle Unions' Fight, Men May Accept Other Compensations.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, July 16.—A mass meeting of machinists of this city voted tonight with a show of great enthusiasm to call a general strike early next week if the Remington Arms Company refused tomorrow to hire back striking millwrights as metal workers, or, as an alternative, to grant other demands.

According to the decision of the meeting, the Executive Committee was empowered to submit to the Remington Company, first, the proposition that the striking millwrights be taken back to work with cards of a metal trade union instead of carpenters' cards, and should that demand be refused the board is to make demands, including double time for overtime, an eight-hour day, union recognition, and a minimum wage.

The board further was empowered to call a strike at about a score of subcontracting concerns doing work for the Remington Company should the company refuse to meet one or the other of the alternative demands.

"I want the public to know," said J. J. Keppler, International Vice President of the Machinists, after the meeting, "that if the Remington people tomorrow morning take back the millwrights on our terms peace is assured. Their refusal of our demands means war to the finish."

Tonight's action followed a conference last night in the Hotel Continental in New York of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Deputy United States Commissioner of Labor O'Keefe, and heads of eight international unions. It is understood Mr. Gompers told the men they were going too fast in their avowal of a strike outright, that they must give the Remington and Stewart people a chance to back down before a general strike.

Tonight a number of machinists who were out of the union became members, and Keppler put into every shop in the city a man authorized to call out the men when he gives the word.

Union Sees an Opportunity.

It can be stated positively that such a strike has been in contemplation in Bridgeport for several months. For years Bridgeport has been a thorn in the side of organized labor because of the presence of so many men in shops who were not members of the union. Now that the whole city is making war munitions in a hurry, and every day of delay means tens of thousands of dollars, the unionists see their opportunity. If a general strike is called they expect that peace will not be made until every shop in the city is a closed shop. The Remington people have known of this, and in addition to granting the eight-hour day they knew the unions were going to fight for, they have let it be known that they were willing that the big new plant, to employ 16,000 men, should be a closed shop, it is said.

The union officials admit the matter has now passed beyond the millwright question, and grant that it is being made an excuse for additional demands.

The situation has developed rapidly since last week when the 100 or more millwrights on the big new 102-acre plant joined the Carpenters' Union. The millwrights maintain they were instructed by officials of the Stewart Company to join the carpenters or quit work. When the millwrights joined the carpenters, the

Continued on Page 2.

PRO-GERMAN CRANK HELD IN WASHINGTON

Weinschenk, Head of "International Information Bureau," Arrested by Federal Agents.

SENT TO INSANE ASYLUM

Wrote Letters to President—Says He Will "Pull Off" Something to Startle the World.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Frank X. Weinschenk, 53 years old, an American of German descent, was arrested tonight by J. M. Nye, one of President Wilson's Secret Service guards, and three Washington detectives, on a charge of insanity and was sent to the Washington Asylum for examination and observation.

The Secret Service has reliable information that Weinschenk has received within the last few years about $200,000 from a brother in Wichita, Kan., who manages an estate in which both have an interest, and has used this money in conducting an anti-Masonic propaganda. He extended his propaganda since the European war began sending out pro-German and anti-British literature. Before coming to Washington, Weinschenk had maintained anti-Masonic bureaus in Zurich, Munich, Rome, and Chicago.

Weinschenk was arrested at his office in the District National Bank Building in G Street, about half a block from the Treasury Department. He came to Washington recently and established what he called the "International Information Bureau." More than 100 forms of his anti-Masonic and pro-German-anti-British leaflets have been sent during his residence in Washington to newspapers throughout the country, and widespread distribution was given to them in other directions. The Secret Service received information from Weinschenk's brother, who was in Washington yesterday, that the propagandist had been spending about $1,800 a month in the distribution of this literature from Washington.

The prisoner has been writing letters to President Wilson for the last two years. None of these letters indicated any dangerous tendency or contained any threats against public men. Secret Service officials had not regarded him as a dangerous crank, but his recent literature showed that he had hallucinations and his activities as a propagandist became so widespread as to convince them that he needed watching.

When he was taken to Police Headquarters tonight Weinschenk said, in response to a question as to whether he knew anything of Frank Holt, the man who committed suicide in the Mineola Jail after having exploded a bomb in the United States Capitol and made an attempt on the life of J. P. Morgan, that he knew nothing of Holt, but that when he got through with his work here he would "pull off something that would startle the world."

In the bulletins sent out from his Washington "Bureau" during the last six weeks, Weinschenk argued that the Freemasons of the United States and Great Britain had formed an alliance and were coercing and forcing the United States to take sides with the Allies against Germany and Austria. Recently the Secret Service received an editorial from a North Dakota newspaper condemning his propaganda.

One of the bulletins sent out by Weinschenk, under date of July 9, contained this allusion to the Holt case:

"The following London dispatch of May 5, a few days later, may suggest some reason for the British Ambassador's presence with Mr. Morgan, when

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LANSING SILENT TO BERNSTORFF PLEA TO INDUCE ALLIES TO LIFT EMBARGO; PAGE PRESENTS NOTICE TO ENGLAND

President Finishes Draft of Note to Germany and Is Ready to Lay It Before the Cabinet

CORNISH, N. H., July 16.—President Wilson today practically put in shape the views on the German situation which he will communicate to Secretary Lansing and other members of his Cabinet on his return to Washington next week. He has now completed his preliminary study of the subject and is ready to bring his stay here to a close.

The President was in communication again today with Secretary Lansing and obtained in a general way the ideas of the Secretary of State on the position to be assumed by the United States. No announcement on the subject will be made until the President has met with his Cabinet and determined finally on the details of the next step in the American policy.

It was said tonight that the President had not yet received a report from Secretary Lansing on his interview with Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, although such a report may come here before Mr. Wilson starts for Washington.

The protest from Austria-Hungary against the shipment of munitions of war to the Allies, and the situation growing out of the interference by Great Britain with commerce between the United States and neutral nations in Europe came in for a share of the President's attention today, but he let it be known that all information would have to come from the State Department.

AUSTRIA TELLS WHY SHE ACTED

Vienna Statesman Says Her Note Is in the Interest of Mankind.

IS NOT A CRY FOR HELP

But She Feels America Makes a Distinction Between Belligerents—Reply to be a Denial.

VIENNA, July 15, (via London.)—From a highly authoritative source at the Foreign Office a representative of The Associated Press has received an explanation of the motives that are said to have inspired the dispatch of the Austro-Hungarian note to the United States regarding the American traffic in war munitions.

The Austro-Hungarian statesman who spoke said that, although the facts upon which the note was based had been in existence for a long time, the communication was sent only now, when, after great victories in Galicia, it could not be interpreted as a cry for help from a land in distress. He disavowed in advance any idea that the note was sent at the request or inspiration of Germany, asserting that the step was taken spontaneously in the hope that, owing to the undisturbed friendly relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States, the note would be assured a sympathetic reception in the latter country.

Speech of a Friend to a Friend.

"The note," said this statesman, "is inspired by friendly feelings of the monarchy toward the Union, where so many of our subjects have found a second home. It is the speech of a friend to a friend—an attitude which we are the more justified in taking because the relations of the two states have never been clouded.

"It might, perhaps, easily be a source of wonder that, since the basic grounds of the note have been in existence for months, the note was not sent long ago; but there is a reason for its appearance at this particular time. In view of the incredible rumors and reports about the condition of the Monarchy which have been circulating throughout the United States, this note would surely have been interpreted at an earlier stage of events as a confession of weakness, as an appeal for help in distress. Today, when a rich harvest is being garnered throughout the Monarchy, when talk of starving out Austria-Hungary therefore is rendered idle, when complaints of shortage of ammunition are heard everywhere else except in the allied central monarchies, there cannot be the slightest question of this.

"On the other hand, it might be asked why the note, under these conditions, was issued at all. With nothing to check the victorious progress of the central powers in sight, with their ability to meet pressure in the economic field demonstrated, it might well be thought that it is a matter of indifference to them whether America continues her policy or not. That, however, is not the case. The problems of international law which this war has brought up are of far-reaching importance. The solutions reached will be standards of action for decades to come.

Appeals to The Hague Convention.

"For eminently practical as well as theoretical reasons, therefore, the monarchy is forced now not only to concern itself with the questions of the day, but also to feel its responsibility toward the future interests of mankind; and for this reason the Government thought it necessary to approach the subject under discussion—the more so because it felt that the previous debate pro and con had not, as it wished, led to the desired result, and because it believed that numbers of arguments specially laid down in The Hague Convention hitherto had escaped consideration.

"It may, of course, be assumed that the note is a product of mature consideration, and was drafted after consultation with international law experts of the first rank. The absence of the slightest hostile intent in it against the Union is shown not only by the opening phrases, but by the fact that it was

Continued on Page 2.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. The Wines for the Connoisseurs.—Advt.

MOVE TO PROTECT OUR SEA RIGHTS

Washington Insists International Law Must Govern Cases of Seized Cargoes

AND NOT ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL

Lansing Styles It a "Legal Caveat"—Charge of Deceit at British Hearing.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Formal notice was given to Great Britain today through Ambassador Page that the United States holds that the rights of Americans, who have cases before British Prize Courts, rest upon international law, and not upon various British Orders-in-Council or municipal law. This notice took the form of a brief statement which was presented by Ambassador Page to the Foreign Office.

Secretary Lansing explained tonight that this communication was not to be confused with the general note, now in preparation relating to contraband and interference with American commerce on the high seas. He said that it was more in the nature of a legal "caveat," generally conserving the rights of citizens of the United States whose cases are about to be tried by English Prize Courts.

Inasmuch as the prize courts have not yet ruled on any American case and are believed to be about to do so, the statement from the United States signifies in effect that if there is a denial of justice diplomatic protests will be entered based on the general principles of international law existing before the outbreak of the war.

The United States has in its formal notes given Great Britain as well as Germany general notice to this effect, and the statement now sent draws particular attention to the prize court cases pending. It will be made public here tomorrow.

Carson Accuses Packers of Deceit.

LONDON, July 16.—The third day of the hearing of the meat packers' cases in the prize court was again occupied by the Attorney General, Sir Edward Carson, in presenting the Crown's argument for the condemnation of the Norwegian steamers Alfred Nobel, Kim, and Bjornstjerne-Bjornsen, and the Swedish steamer Fridland.

The Attorney General produced a letter that had passed between Messrs. Aschers of Hamburg and the American packers, and asserted that it contained frank statements of efforts being made to deceive, showing that it was the re-exportation of goods from Denmark that was desired.

One of the letters of the Aschers to one of the claimant firms, said the Attorney General, read:

"We shall have to take a chance and we hope the little lot will slip through."

The Attorney General agreed with the suggestion of the Judge that American packers naturally supplied any one with goods who paid for them, and added that they had a perfect right to supply Germany, if they could get their goods through; but the suggestion that Great Britain should derive no advantage from her sea power in time of war, he said, was untenable.

Sir Edward Carson contended that there undoubtedly had been a conspiracy of all the parties concerned to deceive the belligerent countries.

The packers' cases were adjourned until Tuesday on account of the pressure of other matters before the prize court.

Acting on the request of Alfred R. Urion, counsel for the American packers, the Government has decided to try the cases separately, and, consequently, today's opening statement for the Crown concerned the consignments made by the Cudahy and Morris packing companies. The opening statements next Tuesday will be made in the cases of the Armour and Swift concerns.

England Starts Cotton Payments.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The British Embassy today began the practice of making payments in Washington for detained American cotton cargoes, the identity of ownership of which has been satisfactorily established. The first payment, a partial one for a cargo at the rate of 10 cents a pound, was about $250,000.

Don't miss the announcements of Edgemere Crest on Pages 9 and 12 today.—Advt.

GERMAN ENVOY INSISTENT

Wants U. S. to Take the Initiative in Move to Let Supplies In.

HINT OF ORAL DISAVOWAL

Berlin May Offer Informal Assurances of Modified Submarine War.

BUT FEARS HOME SENTIMENT

Washington Likely to Reject Proposal for a Renewed Appeal to Germany's Enemies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, visited Secretary Lansing today and suggested that the United States approach Great Britain with a proposal that the embargo on supplies for Germany be lifted in order to bring about a discontinuance of submarine warfare on merchant ships. He did not find the Secretary of State responsive to the suggestion.

This proposal appeared to be the main purpose of the Ambassador's call on Mr. Lansing. Briefly, the position of the Secretary of State was that as the German proposal had been suggested to Great Britain previously and had failed to bring any response, it was useless to renew it. Count von Bernstorff gave the impression that he was acting on his own initiative and did not appear as the bearer of direct proposals from his Government.

While it is not disclosed that the German Ambassador offered assurances to the Secretary of State that Germany had no intention of causing the death of American passengers on the Lusitania, it was understood that he said there was every desire on Germany's part to make clear to this Government that the omission of a disavowal of that character was entirely unintentional. Germany contends that prior expressions of regret on the subject were deemed sufficient to satisfy the United States that there was no desire to cause the death of American citizens. Whatever Count von Bernstorff may have said to Mr. Lansing on this subject will receive the most favorable consideration by the United States, for it was admitted in an authoritative quarter at the State Department after Count von Bernstorff's visit that oral representations of the German Government in further explanation of the German note would be accepted by the United States if they were made "formally."

Fears Public Opinion.

This admission opens up a new and important opportunity for Germany to prevent drastic action by the United States. It is conceded by persons in a position to know that the German Government may be willing to furnish guarantees that American ships, and even belligerent ships carrying Americans, will not be torpedoed by German submarines without warning, but the German Government is not agreeable to making public that such guarantees have been furnished. The submarine warfare is very popular among the German people and it is said that the German Government feels that any announced change in present methods may create deep resentment on the part of the German populace. But it is pointed out that apprehension as to the effect of an official declaration that the submarine policy had been changed to meet the views of the United States may be obviated by private assurances to this Government that Germany intends to abide by the rule of visit and search, upon which President Wilson insists, and will not sink merchant ships until their passengers and crews have been placed in safety.

Whether Germany will take advantage of the hint contained in the statement that oral assurances will be accepted if made formally is not known. There is a suspicion that private explanations already have been made to the effect that Germany deeply regrets the loss of American lives in the Lusitania and had no intention of causing the death of any American citizens on that vessel.

Freedom of the Seas.

It is understood that in their conversation today, Count von Bernstorff called Mr. Lansing's attention to Germany's contention for the freedom of the seas, and indicated that the United States should adopt the German view of this issue. The German view, however, is radically different from that of the United States. Germany would have neutral ships free to engage in trade with belligerent ports while war is in progress. She is understood to go even a step further in desiring that belligerent merchantmen have a certain freedom from attack or capture. This Government, much as it is interested in having American trade with Europe undisturbed, does not hold that American ships bound for German ports with contraband of war are to be free from interference by British or French war vessels. It holds merely that while American ships have a perfect right to engage in trade with countries at war, they do so at their own risk and are subject to confiscation of their cargoes.

But it differentiates between the treatment of American ships bound for belligerent ports and American ships bound for neutral ports.

It is for this reason that the Government has protested to Great Britain against the detention of American ships bound for neutral countries contiguous to German territory. The British defense of this policy is that these ships may carry cargoes intended for Germany, and are, therefore, operated in violation of the British Order in Council. It is expected that if the submarine issue is adjusted to the satisfaction of the United States, this Government immediately thereafter will address another note of protest to Great Britain and demand that American ships be permitted to proceed to neutral ports of Europe.

In the American note of May 13, in which President Wilson called Germany to account for the sinking of the Lusitania, it was contended that "it is practically impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantmen at sea and examine her papers and cargo." The President said also that it was practically impossible for the submarine to make a prize of a merchantman, "and, if they cannot put a prize crew on board of her, they cannot sink her without leaving her crew and all on board of her to the mercy of the sea in her small boats." In concluding this portion of the first Lusitania note, the President said: "Manifestly submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity."

The President has not changed his view in that respect. But recently Germans have shown that the requirement of visit and search can be exercised with safety to the submarine. German submarine commanders, by their own acts, have demonstrated that, in addition to being able with safety to visit and search merchantmen, they are able with equal safety to give passengers and crews of an overtaken merchant ship sufficient time to get into the boats, and thereby have a fair chance of escape.

Wants a Frank Statement.

In view of this changed condition in the manner of submarine activity, the United States Government would be gratified if Germany would be frank enough to acknowledge the practicability of visit and search by submarines. Such an acknowledgement would not give entire satisfaction to the United States, but it would go a long way toward proving Germany's good faith and friendly feeling for this Government, and it might lay the foundation for an adjustment of the submarine issue.

Germany's desire that the United States act in a mediatory capacity in obtaining a modus vivendi is based on a misapprehension of the position of this Government, according to the understanding here tonight. It is gathered that Count von Bernstorff suggested that the American Government should take the initiative in approaching Great Britain in an effort to bring about such an agreement. But this Government believes that it should go no further than to transmit to Great Britain any proposal that Germany cares to make. It is understood that this was made clear to Count von Bernstorff, and it is not likely that anything more will be heard of the subject unless Count von Bernstorff presents to the State Department some definite proposal for the consideration of the British Government.

While the conversation between the Secretary of State and the German envoy may have no immediate results of importance, it is realized that it may lead to further oral exchanges after President Wilson has received Mr. Lansing's report of the interview. The President is expected to be in Washington on Tuesday morning.

Next Note to be Short.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Wilson will lay the German situation before his Cabinet next Tuesday. Several drafts of a note setting forth the course which the United States intends to follow as a result of the German reply have been prepared and will be discussed by the President with Secretary Lansing on Monday and submitted to the Cabinet the next day.

Although officials generally are reticent, the purpose of the United States to continue to assert its rights on the high seas probably will be announced in definite form in the next note. In authoritative quarters it was stated that the new note very likely would indulge in no extended discussion of the principles already stated and reiterated. It became known in official quarters, too, that there was little likelihood that the United States would subordinate the Lusitania case or assertion of its rights to Germany's suggestion of mediation for the freedom of the seas.

Inasmuch as Count von Bernstorff had no instructions from his Government and brought no communication from his Foreign Office, his visit to the Secretary of State today, some officials said, was unlikely to change the purpose of the United States to take into consideration solely what was said by Germany in its last note. The Ambassador exchanged views with Secretary Lansing on all phases of the question and sent a long report to Berlin.

The Ambassador expressed confidence tonight that the situation was not critical, and that a rupture of relations seemed impossible, because of the desire of both Governments to avoid it. He believes there will be no repetition of attacks without warning on passenger vessels of belligerent nationality, and bases his optimism on the fact that German submarines recently have exercised great precaution.

When asked if oral assurances that Americans would be safe on unresisting and unarmed belligerent ships would be acceptable, Secretary Lansing told inquirers that if such assurances were given by direction of the German Government they would be as satisfactory as those of a formal character. As yet he has had nothing from Berlin on this phase of the situation since the last note arrived.

FRENCH SCORE BRYAN FOR PEACE MESSAGE

Letter to d'Estournelles de Constant Denounced by the Press as an Evasion of the Issues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 16.—Several newspapers comment on William J. Bryan's reply to Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, expressing amazement that any one professing to be a responsible statesman should produce a document so superficial and inconclusive. The Lanterne says:

"It is the letter of a humorist. Mark Twain might have written it."

Scoring Mr. Bryan's suggestion to end the war by a peace treaty now as the culminating absurdity indicating the writer's failure to grasp the situation, the Journal des Débats says:

"The flippant tone is characteristic of the puerility of the whole letter, which dodges the vital points. It is unworthy of serious consideration."

France de Demain says the only parallel to Bryan's calm refusal to face the facts is found in the German notes to America. Both display similar evasiveness.

The Temps attacks Mr. Bryan's arguments in detail.

"Nothing so deserves denunciation," it says, "as the hypocrisy of pacifism which pretends to ignore the questions of justice and responsibility. Not to decide between legitimate blockade and murder is not neutrality but indifference, not to say complicity. Such pacifism at all costs is more hateful than the most implacable of wars. When Mr. Bryan asks how to re-establish peace is any answer possible but by breaking Germany? Does he fancy Germany, still militarist, will be more scrupulous than before about treaties? Her predatory instinct he bids us ignore. The Allies won't be duped by German, Dutch, or other pacifists. They are determined to end the war by a victory, and timid or accessory neutrals who do not dare decide where lies the guilt or right will have no part in the coming glorious regeneration."

BRYAN'S PEACE PLAN.

"If We Can't Protect Citizens on Shipboard, We'll Keep Them Home."

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—"Bearding the Lion in His Den; or, Roasting the Newspapers to Their Face," is the title of William J. Bryan's latest sketch, which he staged at the Advertising Club here today.

"Two weeks before I resigned," he said, "the jingo press was telling the country how firm the second note to Germany was to be; how it would tell Germany where to get off, where to head in. My resignation at least had the effect of making them admit how mild that note was and to comment on how little it justified my resignation.

"The jingo press was trying to lash the country into war. There was no one to speak for the masses; one could no more determine from their jingo utterances what the people desired than one can judge of the silent depths of the ocean by the froth on its surface. Now, my resignation has had this effect, that the President has had a chance to know what he had no way of knowing before, that newspapers interested in the manufacture of arms and ammunition do not represent the people of the United States, and that the people do not want this nation to become involved in the war.

"I do not know to what degree I can speak the views of the President, but I do know I can say what he as President could not with propriety: 'I am not in favor of going into this war under any condition or any provocation. Let us wait till it is over, then present out claims. If we cannot protect our citizens on shipboard, we will keep them at home.'

"The names of Wilson and Bryan will be linked for a thousand years in history in the thirty treaties of arbitration signed by this Administration."

URGES A JOINT PROTEST.

Mr. Herrick Says Belligerents Must Respect Humanity Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 16.—Myron T. Herrick, ex-Governor of Ohio, and recently Ambassador to France, spoke informally to an audience of society people last night in the First Presbyterian Church here on his experiences at the beginning of the European war, and expressed his opinion as to what the United States should do in the present crisis incident to Germany's reply to President Wilson's note.

After recalling numerous happenings before the war broke out, Mr. Herrick said he had been thinking of the most effective thing the United States could do in this crisis to make secure the life and property rights for her citizens as neutrals, and it seemed plain to him that all neutral nations should join in a demand that their recognized rights must and shall be respected.

"In this war," said Mr. Herrick, "the nations are divided into two classes, the belligerents and the neutrals, and the belligerents are assuming certain prerogatives, or privileges, which not alone are contrary to international law, but are forgetful of the life, liberty, and property of the neutrals who are not now prepared, as in the old way, to instantly redress the wrongs of their citizens or enforce their rights, but are none the less determined upon their protection wherever they are within their rights.

"In this contention the course of the United States is that of every other neutral nation. Therefore in the insistence of the United States upon such rights why should not all other neutral nations join and co-operate with her to the very end, whatever that end may be?

"Their interests are common interests in more ways than ever before, and those interests will not be safeguarded either by the belligerents or by chance. It is axiomatic now in the minds of all Americans that the recognized rights of our country must and will be respected.

"These are precedent-making days. This is a good precedent to establish, and it is also a good time, when the adjustment day comes, to settle some century old sea contentions in the interest of humanity generally."

SAYS BERLIN WROTE LUSITANIA WARNING

Providence Journal Also Cites Alleged Report on Cargo Sent Three Days After Sinking.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, July 16.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow:

"The German Embassy, which has persistently refused either to affirm or deny the statement that it sent out the advertisement the day before the Lusitania sailed from New York, warning American citizens against taking passage on that ship, not only sent out the advertisement, but was ordered to do so by direct instructions from Berlin. The German Admiralty even went so far as to provide the text of the advertisement. This was proved yesterday in the progress of The Journal's translation of the Sayville wireless messages in its possession.

"This translation also shows that the order to issue the warning was sent out from Berlin six days before it actually appeared in the newspapers. In other words, the warning was held by the German Embassy for nearly a week until the day before the Lusitania sailed. The message also shows that the first official knowledge in the possession of the German Government as to the character of the cargo of the Lusitania reached it three days after that ship was sunk.

"On May 10 the following message was sent over the Sayville wireless station by Captain Boy-Ed to the head of the Admiralty Department in Berlin:

Botschaft hat 30. April durch Annoncen allen bedeutenden Zeitungen Vereinigte Staaten amerikanische Reisenden noch einmal vor Kriegszone und Benutzung englischer Dampfer gewarnt. Lusitania hat 5,400 Kisten Munition an Bord. Ladung fast ausschliesslich Kontrabande, Gesamtwert etwa 3,000,000 Mark.

"The translation of this message is as follows:

Your message of the 30th of April was given to American travelers in all important newspapers of the United States, warning them again of the war zone and the use of English steamers. The Lusitania had 5,400 cases of ammunition on board and her cargo was almost exclusively contraband, with a total value of about 3,000,000 marks.

MIRRORS ON SUBMARINES.

Denver Inventor Says Boats Can't Be Made Out at Short Distance.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, July 16.—Patrick Keenan of Denver has completed an invention by which he proposes to make small boats and submarines completely invisible when on the surface or underneath the water at short distances.

Briefly stated, Keenan's idea is to fit the portion of the submarine above the surface with mirrors inclined to reflect the water. At a distance of a few yards the ship gives the appearance of open sea.

Keenan conducted his experiments in City Park Lake in Denver. A short time ago he erected in the middle of the Lake a large mirror, inclined to reflect the water. From the shore 100 yards distant the effect was that of an unbroken surface. Nothing could be seen of the mirror or what was behind it.

TEST FOR INVISIBLE PERISCOPE

Parallel Stripes in Colors of Spectrum on the K-6's "Eye."

A method of making the periscope of a submarine invisible at sea to an enemy ship any considerable distance away is to be tested on the K-6, which is now in dry dock in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The periscope of this undersea craft has been painted in parallel stripes in various colors of the spectrum. It is calculated that these colors, when refracted, will be converted into a white ray which will make it extremely difficult for an enemy to make out the periscope.

NEW DEMAND MADE BY WELSH MINERS

They Want the Government to Withdraw Application of Munitions Act to Them.

NO SIGN OF YIELDING

Colliery Owners and Press Attacked at Meetings—Conference at Board of Trade.

LONDON, July 16.—The day has brought no change in the South Wales coal strike situation. The wet weather, which kept the men indoors, prevented the holding of the mass meetings which had been arranged, but a few gatherings took place in small halls, where speakers devoted themselves to attacks on the colliery owners and the press, which is outspoken in condemnation of the miners' action in quitting work.

The Executive Committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation, most of the members of which are opposed to the strike, came to London today and conferred with Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, who, it is understood, made new proposals for a settlement of the trouble, which will be considered at a meeting in the morning.

There is no indication of any weakening on the part of the men. Even the men in one district who last night decided to resume work reversed their decision, and not a pick was moving today.

However, the impression still prevails that a few days will see an end of the walkout. It is not believed that the introduction of the Munitions of War act can force the men to return to work, for it is impossible to bring 150,000 men before the courts to impose fines for contravening the act.

In fact, the resort to this measure is believed rather to have made the situation worse, and the men's demands now include its withdrawal so far as coal mining is concerned.

There is a possibility that David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, will go to Wales with a view to making an attempt to effect a settlement of the strike. He has been asked from many quarters to use his personal influence in this matter. He has not yet decided what he will do, but if the week end passes without a settlement, it is expected that he will go.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT BARS A KRUPP STRIKE

Mass Meeting to be Held Tomorrow, When Appeals to Workers' Patriotism Will Be Made.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, July 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—According to a telegram from Munich to Swiss papers, the German military authorities have informed the management and union officials of the Krupps, where disputes occasioned by the increased cost of living have arisen in several departments, that in no circumstances will a strike be tolerated.

A mass meeting of the workers has been fixed for Sunday, when, it is expected, appeals to patriotism will prove effective, and a settlement will be reached.

MAY SEIZE IRON INDUSTRY.

Cologne Paper Warns Country the Government May Take Control.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—The Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here, in commenting on the German Government's plan to control the coal trade of Germany, warns the country that the Government may be obliged to take a similar step with regard to the iron industry.

SAYS LITTLE COTTON IS USED FOR SHELLS

Bulk of High Explosives Is Coal Products, British Inventor Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—W. F. Reid, inventor of a process for making smokeless powder, and former President of the Society of Chemical Industry, asserted at a meeting of the society today that there was no truth in the statements made by some scientists that cotton was absolutely necessary to the production of high explosive shells.

"There is practically no cotton used in the manufacture of high explosives," Mr. Reid declared. "The whole thing is a great fraud. There may be some trace of cotton in the explosive, but the bulk of it is coal products.

"Eminent scientists have made erroneous statements on this subject. If people associated with science would only speak on the branches with which they are connected the advantage would be very great."

Walter S. Hopkins, Secretary of the Conference of Chemists and Engineers on the cotton question, in an interview, said the remark by Mr. Reid that cotton is not used for the manufacture of high explosives, omits the fact that the shell has to be fired and that the firing charge is made from cotton.

The German Imen shell requires approximately two pounds of raw cotton and the six-inch shell approximately twenty pounds of raw cotton for its discharge from the gun. If high explosive powder is used instead of cordite or gun cotton for propulsive purposes, it would mean the end of the gunner and gun.

RUSSIA ACCEPTS PLAN TO SEND GOODS TO US

Ready to Lift Embargo and Consign Shipments to Secretary of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Acceptance by the Russian Department of Customs of proposals looking to modification of Russia's embargo on exports to the United States was announced today in a cablegram to C. Medzikhovsky, Commercial Attaché to the Russian Embassy.

Under the proposed plan, which must be formally ratified by the Foreign Office, exports would be consigned to the Secretary of Commerce of the United States to be distributed under official supervision to American merchants and manufacturers upon guarantees that the goods would not be re-exported. Prompt approval by the Foreign Office is expected, and the Department of Commerce is ready to carry out its part of the plan.

The arrangement will cover exports from Russia to the United States aggregating millions of dollars annually, which have been entirely cut off since the beginning of the war.

The original plan proposed by Russia under which goods might be shipped to the United States contemplated "diplomatic guarantees" from the United States that the products would not find their way to Russia's enemies. The State Department said it had no power to make such guarantees, and negotiations were undertaken to meet the situation in another way.

SINK MANY TURKISH SHIPS.

Russian Torpedo Boats Are Active in the Black Sea.

PETROGRAD, July 16.—The War Office tonight issued the following bulletin:

"In the Black Sea our torpedo boats opened fire against newly installed batteries at Zunguldak and destroyed two steamers and several sailing colliers. The submarine Merj sank a loaded steamer at the entrance of the Bosporus and also destroyed several sailing ships."

AUSTRIA TELLS WHY SHE ACTED

Continued from Page 1.

published only after it leaked out in the United States that there was no objection to its publication.

Question of Trade Relations.

"The question of whether Austria-Hungary feels that she is being cut off by America may be answered unreservedly in the affirmative. The military monarchy can and will continue the war as long as necessary. The population will, as hitherto, suffer neither starvation nor material want. But there are other interests than those connected primarily with war which every Government is bound to consider, and unhampered trade relations with the United States are of the greatest importance to us.

"Finally, not only material, also I might say sentimental, interests play a certain rôle not to be underestimated among the people. Many warm friends of America among us are painfully affected by the fact that actual conditions give the impression that America, even though unintentionally, differentiates between the belligerents."

"Austro-Hungarian statesmen, conscious of the great rôle that America will be called upon to play in the future, would forget their duty if they neglected to do everything in their power to clear away the circumstances that shake the confidence of the bravely fighting armies and the whole population in the justice of America. It is clear that the war would have been ended long ago if America had not supplied our enemies with the means of continuing it.

"The assumption that the Austro-Hungarian note was sent at the wish of the German Government is incorrect. On the contrary, it is a completely spontaneous demonstration, inspired wholly by the Austro-Hungarian considerations. We hope it will be received and judged in America in the same spirit in which it was sent."

Will Deny Austria's Request.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Within the next fortnight the United States probably will send its reply to Austria's contention that the vast shipments of war munitions from this country to the Allies are "not in consonance with the definition of neutrality."

The position of the American Government, as frequently explained at the State Department, is that traffic in war supplies is legal under all accepted principles of international law, and that to prevent such shipments to a belligerent able to receive them would be a violation of neutrality.

SAYS BERLIN INSPIRED IT.

Germany Said to Count on Austria's Better Standing Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—The Berne correspondent of The Morning Post says:

"I learn on the best authority that the Austrian note to America was sent at German instigation and drafted by Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg and Dr. von Jagow. One reason for thus using Austria as a pawn is that she did not, as did Germany, supply England with war material during the Boer war and consequently cannot immediately be accused of objecting to America's doing precisely what she did herself. Other reasons are that Austria did not sink the Lusitania, and that, as she is far less unpopular with Americans than Germany, her note may have an effect in helping Bryan's propaganda, which no German note could have.

"In Austrian official circles not much tangible result is expected, but the note nevertheless is considered a clever move. It is also intended to have the effect of an intimation to America that, should she break with Germany, she must also break with Austria and Turkey.

"Another reason for the intervention of Austria in the American-German dispute is that Rumania lately refused to allow the transit of German war material to Turkey.

"I learn also that it was only owing to strong pressure from Germany that Austria consented to dispatch the note."

HOPE IN AUSTRIAN PROTEST.

German Press Thinks It May "Convert" President Wilson.

BERLIN, July 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the news items prepared by the Overseas News Agency today for transmission abroad by wireless telegraphy was the following:

"The German newspapers continue generally to express high satisfaction regarding the Austro-Hungarian note to the United States in the matter of war munitions. The note is considered a testimony of the good will and shrewd political judgment of the Teutonic allies.

"The Vossische Zeitung hopes that the strong neutrality argument will impress and convert President Wilson as ex-Secretary of State Bryan was converted before. The newspaper says that the United States now has a golden opportunity to show its readiness to observe a true neutrality in spirit, but it is skeptical about the effect the note will have."

NOTE AMUSES PARIS.

La Liberte and Other Newspapers Scoff at Austrian Protest.

PARIS, July 16.—"Germany is too deeply involved and too thoroughly unmasked, so her accomplice comes to the rescue," says the Temps in a column editorial on the Austro-Hungarian note to the United States.

The afternoon newspapers generally comment on the note, considering it a subtle attempt of the Austro-Germans to shift the basis of discussion between Austria, Germany and the United States from Germany's "act of piracy to a question touching the Austro-Germans closer; namely, the shipment of arms to the Entente Allies and the naval blockade," as the Temps puts it.

The Temps points out, nevertheless, that in the Austro-German request that Rumania permit the shipment of arms to their ally, Turkey, through her neutral territory, the "same obligations of neutrality are interpreted in their opposite senses, according to the immediate interest of those who consider themselves above right and law."

La Liberte asks editorially: "Will Americans let themselves be terrorized?" The newspaper considers the note "particularly laughable, Austria's ports being blockaded not only by the Anglo-French, but also by Italy," and adds:

"The note either is a bluff or a warning that the Austro-Germans are going still further in their criminal course of attacks on the persons and the property of the United States."

La Presse says: "The export of munitions to Europe is a century-old tradition of American commerce, which neither the representations of the Austro-Germans nor dynamite attacks on factories and vessels are able to bring the citizens of the United States to renounce."

MUENTER INQUEST IS QUICKLY ENDED

Coroner, Convinced of Suicide, Will File His Verdict Later.

THREE PRISONERS TESTIFY

One Never Heard of Muenter—Warden Tells of Instructions to the Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, July 16.—The inquest into the death of Erich Muenter, J. P. Morgan's assailant, who committed suicide in the County Jail here, was concluded today. Coroner Jones's findings will be written and will be filed with the Nassau County Clerk. He forecast the verdict when he said: "I have heard enough. I was satisfied to close the inquest a week ago, but I left it open so that there would not be the suspicion that there was anything to hush up."

The Coroner said that a week ago he had made up his mind that Muenter, alias Holt, died of a fracture of the skull received when on the night of July 5 he climbed to the top of the cell block and dived off to the concrete floor. Whether the findings would censure the jail officials for negligence could not be learned.

Prisoners who occupied the upper tier on the side of the block from which Muenter jumped testified today. Herman Thom, who occupied Cell No. 4, almost over Muenter's, said he never had heard of the prisoner, did not know the man was confined in the jail, did not know Mr. Morgan had been assaulted, and even did not know there had been a suicide in the jail.

John Licksticher, a trusty, testified he heard a commotion after the suicide, and that Jerry Ryan, Muenter's guard, said to George Hoffman, a Deputy Warden: "Did you hear that shot?" The witness said that next morning he climbed up and took off the bars a plaster Muenter had worn on his forehead.

Tony Pellegrino, an alleged murderer, testified he heard the heavy breathing of some one climbing up the bars.

"The breathing was very heavy, almost sobbing," he said. "It came nearer and nearer until the climber reached a point apparently just opposite my cell door. Then I heard a body fall. I could not see the man—it was too dark."

Warden William E. Hults, who went on his vacation the morning after the suicide, made his first appearance at the inquest. Watchman Ryan, he said, had been engaged by Sheriff Steve Pettit. He declared he instructed Ryan every night, including the night on which the prisoner killed himself in Ryan's absence: "Don't take your eyes off that man, for he is going to commit suicide."

"I heard that Holt was dead," Hults continued, "when Hoffman told me. I was in bed. I ran in and saw Holt and then I ran out and called the doctor. I heard nothing like a pistol shot."

District Attorney Smith questioned the Warden about why Muenter's cell had been left open. The witness explained that this was done so the keeper could get to Muenter quickly. A lever controlled all the doors on the lower west tier. Had the door been locked the keeper would have had to open three locks before he could have opened the prisoner's cell door.

NEW "R. PEARCE" WARNING.

Americans Told Not to Travel on French and British Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Washington Times, which received the original "R. Pearce" letter the morning after the public reception room of the Senate was wrecked by a bomb, today received and published another "Pearce" warning letter regarding bomb plots. It urged Americans to refrain from traveling on British ships, named more than a dozen British ships as scheduled for destruction, and renewed threats against J. P. Morgan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

The letter was dated New Orleans, July 14, and is somewhat similar to the four letters that have been sent to The New Orleans Times-Picayune, one of which communications declared that the British steamers Baron Napier and Howth Head would be destroyed by bombs.

The "Pearce" letter received by The Washington Times today contained two interlined words bearing a close resemblance to the handwriting of the communication warning of the bomb explosion in the Capitol. This led to the question whether Frank Holt was the "Pearce" who wrote the first letter, or whether there is a bomb-plotting "Pearce" still at large.

The letter received by The Washington Times today read, in part:

"There is only one way by which Germany can keep the Americans from slaughtering her citizens, and that is by destroying the ships that leave America laden with ammunition and guns to kill Germans. Submarines alone do not suffice. Therefore, the only recourse left to the Germans is to destroy the enemy ships by means of explosives.

"The Imperial German Consulate, by advertisement, and Erich Muenter, by message, warned Americans what was going to befall the Lusitania. Abiding by instructions, we will carry out the same system. Americans going to Europe are warned to stay off the following vessels: From New York—Orduna, Saxonia, Cameronia, Niagara, and Espagne. From Philadelphia—Steamer Hulva. From New Orleans—Anglo-Australian, Kelvinia, Medina, Nortonian, Defender, and Nicosian. From Montreal North Land. From Newport News—Graciana. From Savannah—Glensloy. Other vessels are marked for destruction, but we are of the opinion that after several of the ships enumerated above go down, Americans will come to their senses and no further warnings will be necessary.

"The bomb operations are going to eclipse, by far, the submarine operations, and we are going to work with a zest unknown to the laggard British. We need but one thought, one idea, to spur us on; to give up our lives if necessary, and that is: We are working for the Fatherland, the glorious, invincible Fatherland."

Captain Dumont of the French liner Rochambeau, which sails today for Bordeaux, said yesterday that he had never heard of any bomb being discovered on his ship and he had no fear of such a thing occurring.

The British freighters T. Fageland, Ben Nevis, and Ardgair, three of the vessels chartered by the French to carry war munitions to Havre, have made round voyages without discovering any fire bombs among the cargoes, it was said yesterday.

DEATH RATE ABOVE CRIMEAN

Due to Delay in Reaching the Wounded, Says London Lancet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—In an article, dealing with the high death rate among the wounded, nearly 24 per cent. as against 22 per cent. in the Crimean War, and this in spite of the insanitary conditions which then prevailed, the Lancet says:

"Conditions generally are utterly different today. Trench fighting results in a much larger number of injuries, due to shells and shrapnel. Wounds from rifle bullets are comparatively rare and when they do occur the body is so sheltered by trenches that it is generally the head which is hit and the probability of fatal results is consequently much greater.

"But by far the most terrible feature of the present war is the fact that in so many cases it is impossible to bring timely help to the wounded. The trenches face each other at very short distances. An attack is delivered and a mass of wounded fall on the unsheltered space between the trenches. When the struggle is over this space is carefully watched, and the slightest movement brings a volley from rifles or machine guns.

"At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is a cruel fact that aid reaches the wounded vary late, if at all. That accounts chiefly for the high death rate."

PRO-GERMAN CRANK HELD IN WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1.

one of America's professors became extremely insistent, and restorted to the 'iron hand' method."

The dispatch referred to by Weinschenk is alleged by him to have recorded an expression of gratitude by Prime Minister Asquith to J. P. Morgan & Co. After the above allusion to the assault on Mr. Morgan the bulletin continued:

"There is danger lurking in many quarters, which may burst into flame almost any moment. As those dominating the country are not independent to act impartially they had best not meddle with the German factor and Latin nations at this critical moment. There is danger from within as well as from abroad for the reason that the duplicity of the Anglo-American combination has been worked overtime and is due to react."

In one circular issued by him Weinschenk makes allusions to previous "bulletins" and shows that as far back as Nov. 6, 1913, he was writing criticisms of the British and French Governments and complimentary allusions to Germany and the German Emperor, in connection with the condition of affairs in Mexico. In this circular Weinschenk says that his "Bulletin No. 7," entitled "The Atlantic Fleet," "was issued especially to block a scheme to embroil this country with Italy."

He reprints a paragraph from his "Bulletin" of Nov. 6, 1913, entitled "American and International Press Conditions," and points to this as giving "some indication of the German Emperor's character as well as showing up the attempts made to inveigle this country into war."

Weinschenk said that the reference made in this bulletin in regard to Mexico "was for the purpose of exposing and frustrating the Anglo-American machine in their attempt to inveigle this country into a war with Italy, Japan or Mexico in order to protect the British Government and its secret treasury." At the time he issued the bulletin of Nov. 6, 1913, he said: "the British machine was convincing Americans that Germany was upholding and pushing the British Government's views concerning Mexico. Having no secret organization or news agency and syndicate press in this country, Germany, of course, was helplessly placed in a false light."

In another bulletin he said:

"There is some excuse for monarchial governments overestimating royal breeding, titles, and crowns, and not readily yielding to self-government. However, there is no legitimate reason or excuse for the United States Government not being what it pretends to be, or strictly conforming to the Constitution. The people of the United States, or their representatives, (if they have any,) may submit to Anglo-American-British combination rule of this country; but it cannot be expected to make other nations select this country for the head of a universal federation when it means Anglo-American-British rule. The United States is but a tool of another nation, and is thus looked down upon by non-Masonic statesmen of the world."

Crank letter writers have been very active lately, and have kept Secret Service agents and other investigators of the Government busy finding out whether they were likely to become dangerous.

CHURCHILL WARNS HOLLAND OF KAISER

A German Antwerp Would Be Fatal to Independence, He Says.

ALLIES GROWING STRONGER

Must Win, He Declares, If Not This Year, Then Next—Determination Grows.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, July 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—An important interview which the London correspondent of the Nieuw Rotterdamsche Courant has obtained with Winston Churchill on the position of the Netherlands will be published tomorrow morning. Mr. Churchill said:

"Nobody has any right to reproach the Netherlands for its neutrality. As an independent State it has to consider its own interests and has the fullest right to act in accordance with them. Have we not given proof that we recognize that right? At the most critical moment we carefully respected it. You can be entirely assured that under no circumstances shall we think of exercising any pressure on the Netherlands in order to make it give up its neutrality. I do believe the Dutch do well to hold themselves ready, but the danger will never threaten from our side.

"I need not explain to a Dutchman that Belgium in the hands of Germans would mean an end of the independence of the Netherlands. A free Netherlands cannot exist with a German Antwerp. But these are affairs of which your statesmen and your own people must decide. Meantime there are possibilities of real danger. Germany may be forced to attack Holland. Germany is getting into the position of a wild beast in its cage that sees the flames coming nearer and nearer and makes desperate dashes left and right. Fortunately you have a good and brave army, and then your wonderful water line. In any case you will understand that we who have put ourselves up as champions of one oppressed small nation can do nothing to touch the undeniable rights of another small nation."

That the Allies are going to win there is for Mr. Churchill no doubt whatever.

"We must win," he said. "The world stands open to us. We can recuperate ourselves, we can strengthen ourselves as often as necessary. The Russians are drawing back? Well, then perhaps not this year, then next year. Our people are tough and tenacious. Each month our determination and our power grows. The men are still streaming in. We have not been able to equip them as quickly as they offer themselves. Now the country's industrial resources are being thoroughly organized. The production of ammunition will be staggering. The fleet is continually growing stronger. The Italians have joined in; they are fresh and more will follow.

"The Germans have made a mistake in their reckoning with regard to France. They have never understood what France in alliance with England would be able to do, but is it strange that we were not as strong as the Germans from the first day? These people have prepared themselves for forty years. We had to expand our military preparations while fighting."

'G. B. S.' SYMPATHIZES DEEPLY WITH GREY

He and the Foreign Secretary Always Getting Into Trouble Through Telling the Truth.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—George Bernard Shaw has an article in The New Statesman which begins by being a review of Professor Gilbert Murray's book, "The Foreign Policy of Sir Edward Grey," and ends with the following characteristic reference to himself:

"Like other Socialists, I have been too much preoccupied with the atrocities of peace and the problems they raise to pay due attention to the atrocities of war, but I have not been unconscious of the European question and I have made a few shots at solutions from time to time. None of these have been received with the smallest approval, but at least I may be permitted to point out that they have all come out right.

"I steadily ridiculed anti-armament agitation, and urged that our armaments should be doubled, trebled, quadrupled, as they might have been without costing the country one farthing that we were not wasting in the most mischievous manner.

"I said that the only policy which would secure the peace of Europe was a policy of using powerful armament to guarantee France against Germany and Germany against Russia, aiming finally at a great peace insurance league of the whole northwest of Europe with the United States of America in defense of Western democratic civilization against the menace of the East and possible crusades from primitive black Christians in Africa.

"When the war broke out I said some more things which were frantically contradicted and which have all turned out to be precisely true. I set the example of sharp criticism of the Government and the War Office, which was denounced as treasonable and which now proves to be the only way of saving our army from annihilation, the Government having meanwhile collapsed and vanished, as every ordinarily self-possessed person foresaw that it must.

"One fact seems established by this beyond doubt; to wit, that I am the gravest public danger that confronts England, because I have the strange power of turning the nation passionately away from the truth by the simple act of uttering it. The necessity for contradicting me, for charging heroically in the opposite direction to that pointed out by me, is part of the delirium of war fever.

"Sir Edward Grey, on the other hand, is spoken well of by all men, but he, too, is the victim of a mysterious fate. He is, as Professor Murray has repeatedly testified, the most truthful of men, yet he never opens his mouth without deceiving us. He is the most loyal of simple, manly souls, yet he is accused of betraying every country and every diplomatist who trusted him. He is the kindest of men, and yet he has implicated us in the tortures of Denshawai and brought upon us the slaughters of Armageddon.

"Clearly, there are two men in England who must be sent into permanent retirement. Depend on it, there is something fundamentally wrong with them. It is a pity, for they are stuffed with the rarest of virtues—though I say it, who should not. One of them is Sir Edward Grey and the other is G. B. S."

500,000 WOMEN TO MARCH.

London Demonstration of Those Who Want to Make Munitions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—The Daily Chronicle says: "Five hundred thousand women are expected to take part in today's demonstration, of which 'We Will Make Munitions,' the inscription on one of the banners to be carried in the great procession, is the keynote.

"The procession is intended to show to the world that British women are not merely eager and willing, but determined to serve their country, to the death if need be, in its hour of peril.

"Among the striking quotations which will appear on banners are the following:

"'For Men Must Fight and Women Must Work.'

"'Let Us Save the Men in the Trenches. Women's Work Will Save Men's Lives.'

"'We Are Not Slackers. Down With Sex Prejudice.'

"'Let Women Work. Shells Made by a Wife May Save Her Husband's Life.'

"'Let Women Help to Win the War. Do the Duty of the Hour. Make Munitions.'

"Let None be the Kaiser's Catspaws. To Keep the Kaiser Out Let Us Make Shells. We Will Not Be Prussianized.'"

Mrs. Pankhurst believes the demonstration will be the greatest ever witnessed in London.

MACHINISTS VOTE FOR ARMS STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

ironworkers struck, and a day later called out the millwrights. They have all along demanded from the Stewart Company that the millwrights be taken back as carpenters. The carpenters have threatened to strike if the millwrights are favored. Superintendent Greist denies he issued the order favoring the ironworkers.

"It is all a subterfuge," he said today, "to hide the real motives back of the strike. I shall certainly take no action favoring any union."

In reply, George J. Bowen, business agent of the machinists, said tonight:

"We have eight millwrights who will swear they were told by Taylor, a foreman for Greist, to join the carpenters or quit work. We base our stand on their words."

Four millwrights told THE TIMES correspondent tonight that they had been told last week by Taylor to join the carpenters or not to come back to work the next morning. The labor officials hold that the Remington Company, as employer of the Stewart Company, can settle the whole difficulty.

Major Walter G. Penfield, head of the new plant, said today:

"I shall take no part in the settlement of the dispute until our company is involved further than at present. If the labor people have any quarrel except among themselves they must take it up with the Stewart Company, which is building our plant."

Major Penfield has refused to confer with numerous delegations of the ironworkers and millwrights on the ground that he had nothing to do with the fight.

The labor officials see it all in another light.

Still Deny German Influence.

"We hold Major Penfield responsible for this trouble," declared Keppler, "and we propose to call out our armies as needed. As far as German influence goes, the Major can find out just what the German influence is and he can settle this strike in five minutes if he will rescind the order given through the Stewart Construction Company to our millwrights ordering them to join the Carpenters' Union. It is not a question of German influence, but a question of the Remington Arms Company trying to dictate matters of strictly union government. Some one gave that order, if it wasn't the Major he can find out who did it. The best we can do is to hold him responsible until we are shown."

Ernest O'Brien, until six weeks ago business agent of the Blicklayers' Union, it was learned today, had been offered a bribe to call a strike of the bricklayers, and it was upon conditions surrounding the bricklayers' strike that Major Penfield based his statement that $2,000 which he believed to be German money had been used to cause the strike. He declared today that he would stick to his original statements that German influences caused the first strike and was back of the second.

When asked tonight about attempts to bribe him, O'Brien said:

"Three days before the bricklayers' strike I was approached by a man outside of the Remington plant, where I was working, who asked me if I wanted to make some money. I asked him what he meant, and he said that he would make it worth $200 to me to call a strike of the bricklayers on the big arms plant. I refused.

"The next day, near the trolley bridge that goes to the Remington plant I was approached by two well-dressed men who asked me the same question the first man had, and offered me the same amount, $200. I refused, and went to Mr. Griest and told him what had taken place."

Two days later the bricklayers' strike was called, and three days after it was called the men were ordered back to work by O'Brien, under orders from Indianapolis, international headquarters of the bricklayers. O'Brien has since resigned from the Bricklayers' Union to go into the building business for himself. He said he knew one of the men who offered him money, but he refused to give his name or affiliations. He said he would tell it only on the witness stand. He said he did not know whether it was German money or whose money was offered.

It was learned that O'Brien's story is a part of the evidence with which Major Penfield will back up his belief of subtle influence in the strike, if he sees fit to come out in the open. It is said that O'Brien was only one of the union officials who were approached. It is the contention of the Remington people that after the failures to bribe the union officials agitators got work on the plant and stirred up the bricklayers to strike. They were ordered back by the union officials as soon as it was learned that there were no grievances against the Remington or Stewart companies.

In reply to the union claim that there was more demand for labor than supply, the head of the Remington Company said today he was being besieged by hundreds of people who wanted to work in the new plant, and they would be kept out of work the same number of days as the strike continued. This is the fifth day since the ironworkers struck.

Attending the strike meeting to-night were officials of unions in all parts of New England, who were instructed by the international officers to notify their men to be ready to strike if the Remington people refused to back down. This would mean a tie-up of all munition manufacture in the Connecticut Valley and throughout Massachusetts.

There was much discussion tonight of the state of the unions' finances with which to back a big strike. The international officers assured the men at the mass meeting that there were funds enough to take care of every one. However, the men receive no strike benefits until they have been out a week.

Miss Catherine Hewitt, head of the Bridgeport Protective Association, said tonight that the strike would not only mean suffering to the strikers and their families, but to many of the 5,000 girls who would be forced out, hundreds of whom have come to Bridgeport to work in the past few months. She said they would be left homeless and with no place to go but the streets of a strange city unless Bridgeport people cared for them.

It became known today that efforts were being made to organize the girls who work in the Remington plants and the twenty-one other factories that have sub-contracts from them. However, a strike of the machinists would throw the girls out of work in a few weeks, because there would be no one to repair the machines when they got out of order.

The larger plants which would be affected by a strike are Harris Engineering Company, Bullard Machine Tool Company, Coulter & McKenzie Company, Standard Manufacturing Company, Grant Manufacturing Company, Gaynor Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport Engineering Company, Remington-Yost Company, Bruel Manufacturing Company, Baird Machine Tool Company, Columbia Bolt and Nut Company, Burns & Bassick Company, Bassick Machine Company, and the Automatic Machine Company. These companies are all doing various kinds of work on Remington war contracts.

The machinists said tonight they would be able to take out with them the die sinkers and drop forgers. The forgers, who are not members of the labor federation, are employed now in making swords and bayonets for the English and French armies.

Bridgeport business men were worried today over the presence here of J. Wellington Broadhead, who said he was the advance agent of Joseph Ettor, the I. W. W. leader, who was tried for murder in connection with the killing of several men in the riots at Lawrence last year. Broadhead said Ettor was in Danbury and believed that unsettled conditions in Bridgeport made this a fertile field for him. He applied to Chief of Police Birmingham and to Mayor Wilson for permission for Ettor to speak in Bridgeport. He did not get the permission.

In sympathy with the ironworkers and the millwrights who have struck at the other Remington plants, the millwrights in the Middle Street plant of the Remington Company walked out at noon today. The plant is the old home of the Read Carpet Company, which was taken over by the Remington Company three months ago and is being fitted out as a plant to make rifle barrels. The millwrights were installing machinery, and their quitting further handicaps the completion of war contracts.

Johnson was firm in his declaration today that Major Penfield would have to retract his statement of German influence before the ironworkers went back, no matter what was done about the millwrights.

In reply Major Penfield says he would retract his statement only when the union men prove he was wrong and told the world what they were striking for.

WOULD HIT SHELL ORDERS.

Strike at Bridgeport Would Hamper Work at Bethlehem.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., July 16.—The turning out of shrapnel shells at the Bethlehem Steel Company would soon be affected by a strike at the Remington plant at Bridgeport. The Remington Company, it has been learned, makes practically all the brass butts for the shrapnel shells made here—that *is*, that part of the shell which contains the powder and percussion cap. The Steel Company here makes the steel shells and the lead shrapnel bullets, while the Scoville Company of Connecticut makes most of the fuses or heads of the shrapnel shells.

David A. Thomas, the special ambassador to America of David Lloyd George, English Minister of Munitions, paid a secret visit to the steel plant today.

DU PONT FORCE THREATENED?

Bomb Rumor Causes a Great Stir in the Wilmington Offices.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 16.—The report that an official of the du Pont Powder Company had received an anonymous letter threatening that the du Pont Building, the headquarters of the big powder concern, would be blown up between 3 P. M. yesterday and 3 P. M. today caused a panic among the 1,200 employes in the building, and many of the girl stenographers and clerks refused to go to work this morning.

While officials deny the receipt of any such letter, the force of detectives patrolling the corridors was augmented this morning, and persons with suitcases, bags, or packages of any kind were not allowed to enter the elevators unless they consented to allow the detectives to examine their belongings. It was said that detectives disguised as bellboys examined all baggage of guests at the Hotel du Pont, which is a part of the office building.

A woman who has apartments adjoining the hotel is said to have received a telephone message yesterday that the building was to be destroyed between the hours named. The person telephoning advised her to give up her rooms. It is also said that various employes of the company received similar messages.

Members of the detective force are noncommittal, but the fact that unusual precautions were being taken was obvious today to any one familiar with the building.

No Search for German Plot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—An official of the Treasury Department declared tonight that it was not true that the United States Secret Service was engaged in an effort to ascertain the truth of reports that the strike in the Remington Arms plant at Bridgeport and strikes at other places in this country were due to German conspirators. William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, said that his department was not engaged in investigating the Bridgeport strike.

FRENCH RECAPTURE ARGONNE HEIGHT

Hill 285 Is Again in Their Hands, the Embassy in London Asserts.

GAINS HELD, SAYS BERLIN

More Than 7,000 Prisoners Taken Since June 20—London Believes the Drive Checked.

LONDON, July 16.—The French losses in the Argonne have been largely retrieved, according to official statements from Paris, although the reports from Berlin declare that the Crown Prince's army holds all its gains of the last few days. The Crown Prince did try to break through the French lines in the Argonne, but it is the opinion of military experts here that his intention was simply to weaken the French hold on Verdun. British critics say his effort was partly successful, but costly, and believe that it has been followed by a counter-offensive which has definitely checked his progress.

The recapture by the French of Hill No. 285 was announced today in a statement from the French Embassy, issued through the British Official Press Bureau. The statement says:

> Their gains at no points exceeded a depth of 400 meters, (440 yards.) Hill No. 285, which they occupied for a time, has been recaptured by us.
>
> Fighting is now in progress on the heights of the Meuse, near Soissons, and in Artois, where the French continue their attempt to capture Souchez.

Following is tonight's official French statement:

> In Artois spirited artillery actions have taken place. The enemy bombarded the village of Bully. Two civilians were killed. Our shells set fire to the buildings of La Folie Farm on the Vimy Ridge.
>
> On the right bank of the Aisne, to the west of Soissons, the Germans, after having dropped 4,000 shells in the Fontenay section, attempted yesterday evening a surprise attack against one of our fortified works, which failed.
>
> In the Argonne comparative calm prevailed, except in one section of the forest, where cannonading continued without interference by the infantry.
>
> On the heights of the Meuse there was a violent bombardment, as there was also at Les Eparges, in the region of the Sonvaux Ravine, and in the Forest of Apremont.
>
> A squadron of ten aeroplanes this morning dropped forty-six shells of 75 millimeter calibre, and six large bombs on the military station at Chauny, where there are important depots of war material. Fire broke out in two places. A barge was blown up on the Oise Canal.

The following is the afternoon official statement issued by the French War Office:

> In the region north of Arras the enemy attempted to sally from his trenches to the south of the Château de Carleul, and was immediately checked by our infantry and artillery fire.
>
> In the Argonne our curtains of fire prevented every tentative attack of the enemy.
>
> Between the Meuse and Moselle the night witnessed activity, but without action on the part of the infantry. There was a bombardment at the Ravine of Sonvaux, bomb throwing in the Forest of Ailly, and cannonading to the north of Flirey.
>
> In Lorraine the Germans attacked on a front extending three kilometers the positions which they had lost near Leintrey. They at the same time bombarded all our line from the Forest of Champenoux as far as the Vezouse River, delivering some attacks partly with infantry. They were everywhere repulsed. Near Leintrey, after having gained foothold in an element of the trenches, they were immediately ejected by a counter attack.
>
> In the region southeast of the Forest of Parroy, assaulting troops which had reached our wire entanglements were dispersed by our fire and left prisoners in our hands. The losses of the enemy appeared considerable.

The text of the German official statement is as follows:

> During one of the enemy's attacks in the neighborhood of Souchez we lost a trench in the section south of the cemetery on July 16.
>
> Repeated attempts made by the French to take away from us the positions we had captured in the Argonne failed. The positions are firmly in our hands.
>
> French attacks delivered yesterday and the day before to the west of the Argonne Forest failed in the face of the North German Landwehr, who inflicted large and sanguinary losses on the enemy in bitter hand-to-hand fighting. We captured 462 prisoners.
>
> Since June 20 our troops have fought continually in the Argonne and to the west of that forest, with the exception of short interruptions. In addition to the gain in territory and booty in materials a total of 116 officers and 7,009 French prisoners has been reached up to the present.
>
> On our front which joins the Argonne to the east, lively artillery battles are in progress. Attacks made by the enemy in this region were repulsed without difficulty.
>
> In the neighborhood of Leintrey, to the east of Luneville, there have been outpost engagements.
>
> Our aviators dropped bombs on enemy troops in Gerardmer, (in the Vosges Mountains, eighteen miles south of St. Die.)

WHAT ARGONNE GAINS MEAN.

German Tacticians Say French Communications Are Cut.

BERLIN, July 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Included in the news items given out today by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"German military tacticians point out that the German victory in the Forest of Argonne, in France, is of special importance, as it shows that the connections toward Western France are gradually being cut.

"The large amount of war material captured by the Germans in the last battle illustrates the importance attributed to the positions by the French commanders. The French, however, were unable to resist the terrific offensive of the Crown Prince's army."

FRANCE COLLECTING GOLD.

Every Post Office an Agency for Strengthening the Treasury.

PARIS, July 16.—The Ministry of Finance today issued a note regarding means adopted for resupplying the Treasury with gold, as follows:

"The general Treasury will be resupplied by joint measures which have been adopted by the Bank of France and the Tax Office. Specially engraved receipts will be given to those who will exchange their gold for these receipts, which on demand will be exchanged for gold.

"As the result of an arrangement between the Ministries of Finance and Commerce, all Post Offices will be empowered to issue these receipts for gold after July 19. All receipts are exempt from taxation."

PROHIBITION IN PARIS CAMP.

Sale of Alcoholic Liquors to Soldiers or Officers Forbidden.

PARIS, July 16.—General Gallieni, the Military Governor of Paris, today issued an order forbidding the purchase by or sale to soldiers or officers of whatever grade in the intrenched camp of Paris of any alcoholic liquors whatsoever.

Offenders will be cited to appear before the police courts and military tribunals. Liquor dealers violating this order will be punished by a temporary suspension of their licenses on the first offense and the revocation of their licenses on the second offense.

ALLIES WIN MORE AFRICAN TERRITORY

Chief Interior Trading Centre of the Kamerun Taken With Only Two Killed.

LONDON, July 16.—A statement given out today by the British Official Press Bureau says:

> A telegram from the Government of Nigeria reports that on June 29 the entente allied forces occupied Ngaundere, an important town in Central Kamerun. Our losses were two rank and file killed and eight wounded.

The Kamerun against which the Anglo-French forces are operating is a German colony in Western Equatorial Africa, having an area estimated at 191,000 square miles and lying between Nigeria and the French Congo. It has a population of 2,540,000, of whom about 2,000 are whites.

Ngaundere, which has been occupied by the Anglo-French troops, is a chief interior trading station, with a population estimated at 30,000. It is situated about 100 miles from the border of the French Congo and 450 miles from the coast.

GERMAN SURRENDER DUE TO LACK OF AMMUNITION

Colonial Secretary Says Force in Southwest Africa Long Held Out Against Heavy Odds.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 16.—Dr. Solf, Secretary of State for the Imperial Colonies, today gave me the German version of the capitulation in German Southwest Africa. He said:

"Though there is no doubt about the fact of the capitulation, on the other hand these troops, which neither in numbers nor equipment were able to cope with the attacks of a great power like England, fought an army eight or ten times as strong, which was in a position to receive war supplies by sea, while the small German force was completely cut off.

"The brave German band held out for eleven months against heavy odds, causing the enemy severe losses. It finally capitulated because of lack of ammunition and other war materials and because further resistance meant purposeless annihilation.

"There is no reason to celebrate the success of the South African Union's troops as an extraordinary deed of arms as the English press does. Our 'police troops' in German Southwest Africa were exclusively for maintaining internal order and had only sufficient numerical strength, artillery, ammunition, rifles, and equipment for suppressing native insurrections. All the reports in the English press about their strength and equipment were fantastically exaggerated.

"The personalities of the commanders guaranteed that it was lack of means that led to the surrender, and that no courage or military spirit was wanting on the part of Governor Seitz and Lieut. Col. Franke. The latter's name is linked with the glorious deeds of the Southwest Africa police troops, and he wears the Pour le Mérite Order owing to the Kaiser's recognition of his complete fulfillment of the highest soldierly duty."

ADMONISHES LLOYD GEORGE

London Morning Post Urges Him Not to be Led Astray by Northcliffe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—The Morning Post, discussing the Haldane-Lloyd George dispute, says:

"It is distressing and deplorable that, with a fine army and a fine navy fighting and dying for their country without a thought of self, our politicians should be still thinking of their reputations for an infallibility they never possessed.

"Now that we are in the midst of war, Lloyd George is doing his best to retrieve the position and putting his fiery energy for the first time at the service of the whole nation; but let him cut himself wholly away from those personal quarrels and petty intrigues which only deflect him and the country from the proper business of the hour.

"We do not blame Mr. Lloyd George alone for these divagations. His personality is being skilfully used to an extent which he does not perhaps realize by the sensational genius who presides over the Harmsworth press. Lord Northcliffe has certain feuds of his own of which the country has sense enough to disapprove. This poor nation has gone far astray in its search after democratic government, but it has not yet quite reached that bottomless pit, that circle of democracy where lie the nations which are governed by their yellow press. Therefore, Lord Northcliffe will not succeed in his intrigues, and Mr. Lloyd George should be warned by his friends not to allow himself to be made a party to them, and it should also be made clear to Mr. Lloyd George, in case of any present or future misunderstanding, that if there is to be any change of Prime Minister the choice of a successor would lie with the nation and not with the Harmsworth press.

"Therefore, we hope there will be an end of these cabals and that the coalition will firmly set behind it these personal matters and work together in the service of the country, for the politicians may be warned that there is serious trouble ahead for them and the system of government they represent as well as for the country. It may be that they are having their last chance, and certainly democracy is on its trail."

FOOD HIGHER IN ENGLAND.

About 35 Per Cent. Above a Year Ago—Higher Still in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—Statistics compiled by the Board of Trade's Labor Gazette show that food in general is about 35 per cent. dearer than a year ago in the large towns of England, and 30 per cent. higher in the small towns and villages.

The Gazette quotes official figures in the German Statistische Korrespondenz for May to show that the general level of food prices in Berlin during that month was 69 per cent. above that of May, 1914.

No general average estimate is given for Vienna, but, taking individual items, beef was 105 per cent. more in April than in the same month in 1914, bacon 162 per cent. dearer, eggs 167 per cent., bread 83 per cent., lard 161 per cent., margarine 114 per cent., and so on.

SAVE YPRES TREASURES.

British Have Sent Fifteen Wagonloads of Art Objects to France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—During the shelling of Ypres it was impossible to have all the treasures and valuable objects of art removed from the churches, convents, and public buildings. However, some days ago Colonel Wombley, with Adjutant Dumont, succeeded in digging out of the ruins a quantity of valuables.

Up to the present more than fifteen wagonloads of treasures of all kinds have been conveyed to France.

Baltic Carried 193 Aeroplanes.

A partial list of the manifest of the White Star liner Baltic, which sailed for Liverpool at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, showed that she carried 193 aeroplanes among her 15,000 tons of war munitions, and 92 automobiles. The ammunition on board includes 5,900 cases of cartridges, 10 cases of rifles, 4 cases of revolvers, 84 cases of fuses, 970 cases of empty projectiles, and 225 cases of fuses.

WAR COUNCIL HELD AT ITALIAN FRONT

King and Premier Hear Gens. Cadorna and Porro Expound the Military Situation.

TRIESTE DEPUTY IN CABINET

All Positions Captured from Austrians Being Strongly Fortified—Mountain Storms Hinder Advance.

ROME, July 16.—Premier Salandra today returned to the front to participate in a council of war presided over by King Victor Emmanuel at which General Count Cadorna, Chief of the Italian General Staff, and General Porro, Assistant Chief of Staff, expounded the military situation. General Porro had just returned from the western front.

Premier Salandra's visit also was for the purpose of submitting to the King several decrees dealing with internal affairs, including that appointing Signor Barzilai a Cabinet Minister. This action has a special meaning as Signor Barzilai was appointed a Deputy to Rome twenty-five years ago because he was a native of Trieste, as a protest against Austria, and typifying Italian aspirations to redeem the border provinces.

His entrance to the Cabinet has another meaning as well, implying the renunciation of his republican ideas, thus continuing the policy inaugurated by Garibaldi and followed by Crispi and other Italian republican patriots, who accepted the monarchy when, as at present, sovereigns led a national movement.

The Italians are strongly fortifying all positions captured from the Austrians. Trenches are being excavated and platforms constructed on which to mount heavy guns.

Many places along the frontier have been transformed into intrenched camps, strongly garrisoned and with immense supplies of munitions.

Terrific storms continue in the high mountain region. Violent winds, hail, and even snow are delaying military operations; but the troops are engaged in fortifying dominant points.

The following official statement concerning the operations was issued at the headquarters of the General Staff tonight:

> In the upper Cadore region our troops continued to bombard the bridges of the Platzwiese and Landro, which were partly demolished while an enemy battery installed on the plateau of Rauchkofel was partly dismounted.
>
> Encounters favorable to the Italians occurred on Mount Zeillonkofel and upon the Burgstall Crest, (3,460 feet high.)
>
> A detachment of infantry succeeded in escalading the slopes of a ravine heretofore considered inaccessible and occupied by a surprise attack the summit of Falzarego Pass, (6,945 feet high.) On the night of Tuesday and Wednesday this detachment was counter-attacked, but the enemy was repulsed and suffered serious losses.
>
> There has been no change on the remainder of the front.

VIENNA, July 16, (via London.)—Concerning the operations on the Italian front, the War Office today issued the following:

> In the Italian war theatre yesterday there was increased artillery activity in the coast district and in Carinthia. On the Dolomite frontier several Italian battalions which attacked our positions near Ruffeddo and on the road of Schluderbach-Pentelstein were repulsed with important losses.

THREATENS ITALIAN ART.

German Paper Says Destruction Will Be Just Punishment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—According to The Morning Post, the German press is beginning to educate the public to regard the ruthless destruction of art treasures in Italy as a proper judgment on that kingdom. The Dresden Nachrichten is cited as declaring that there can and will be no consideration whatever paid to a country that "attacks us from behind" because it believes it can gain something by so doing it. "If Italian statesmen have imagined that art treasures in the country are a species of insurance against a too energetic conduct of the war they will experience some very bitter disappointments," says the German paper.

It informs the Italian people, according to The Post, that the least significant German is of more value that the most magnificent jewel of ancient or modern art when the German nation is engaged in a war that others have forced it to fight in order to prevent itself from being extinguished.

"When, therefore," The Dresden Nachrichten writes in conclusion, "the monuments and cathedrals and statues and pictures, the churches and palaces of Venice, Milan, Florence, and Rome feel the sharpness of the German sword, it will be—and God knows that it will be—a just judgment that overtakes them."

BANISH IRISHMEN FOR OPPOSING WAR

Three Members of the Sinn Fein Expelled for Conducting Campaign Against Recruiting.

LONDON, July 16.—The Government has ordered three members of the Sinn Fein—Ernest Blythe of Ennistimon, William Mallows of Athenry and H. J. Pim of Belfast to leave Ireland. The immediate cause of their expulsion is believed to be the campaign which they have been conducting from public platforms against war and recruiting.

All of the trio were active in the Sinn Fein section of volunteers that broke away and opposed the followers of John E. Redmond, the leader of the Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons. Pim has written several books under the name of A. Newman.

PLOT AGAINST VENIZELOS.

Young Turks Plan Assassination of Former Greek Premier.

PARIS, July 16.—A dispatch to the Havas News Agency from Athens says that a private letter received from Constantinople states that the Young Turks Committee is plotting the assassination of former Premier Venizelos of Greece.

The police, the Athens advices state, have taken the necessary measures to protect the life of the former Prime Minister.

DANIELS IN WASHINGTON.

May Announce List of Inventors on Advisory Board Today.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A definite plan for navy experimental work on a broader scale than ever before attempted will be laid before Congress in December by Secretary Daniels. Its adoption, Mr. Daniels believes, ultimately will result in placing the United States ahead of the remainder of the world in the machinery of sea warfare.

Back today from his conference at Orange, N. J., with Thomas A. Edison, who is to head the Advisory Board, Mr. Daniels announced that he would have a statement to make tomorrow. He indicated that it might include at least a partial list of the noted inventors and technical experts. who will be asked to make up the board.

SUPPOSED AMERICAN ARRESTED IN BERLIN

George S. Speets Held on Undivulged Charges — Long Under Surveillance.

BERLIN, July 16, (via London.)—George S. Speets, said to be an American, who, it is understood, represents American copper interests, was arrested here on Tuesday and is held at police headquarters on charges that have not been divulged.

Speets, who has an American passport and maintained an office for general brokerage business, had been under police surveillance for several months. Some doubt exists as to Speets's citizenship, and Ambassador Gerard only yesterday, while still ignorant of Speets's arrest, had started an investigation regarding the manner in which Speets had obtained an American passport. The Ambassador had also communicated with the German authorities on the subject.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The State Department records show that George S. Speets applied to the American Embassy in Berlin for an American passport as a New York importer on April 1 last and that the passport was issued at the Citizenship Bureau here on April 17. Speets swore that he was "general director of the American Trading Import Company." He said that he was born at Winters, Cal., on March 29, 1886, and that his father was a native American.

The State Department has not yet been advised of his arrest.

WINTER, Cal., July 16.—There is no record here of the birth of George S. Speets, and no family of that name is known here.

Certain residents are confident that no one named Speets lived here in 1886, the date Speets gave as that of his birth.

No one could be found in copper producing circles here yesterday who knew George S. Speets.

Members of the Metal Exchange and the Copper Producing Association said they had never heard the name before.

U-51 REPORTED SUNK BY RUSSIAN WARSHIPS

German Submarine Traveled to Dardanelles and Torpedoed Two British Battleships.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—The German submarine U-51 has been sunk in the Black Sea by Russian warships, according to information received from Varna, a Bulgarian port on the Black Sea, by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The U-51 was the submarine which made the voyage from Germany to the Dardanelles. She was commanded by Captain Otto Hersing.

The exact date of the remarkable voyage of Captain Otto Hersing from Wilhelmshaven, around the British Isles and through the Straits of Gibraltar to the Dardanelles is not known. The first news of it appeared in the Berliner Tageblatt of May 30, which took it for granted that the feat had been accomplished, adding:

"The United States must realize that if a submarine could be sent to the Dardanelles the matter of sending one across the Atlantic, which is about the same distance, would not be attended with more difficulty."

It was known both from English and German sources that on May 26 the British battleship Triumph had been sunk by a submarine and that the next day another battleship, the Majestic, had met with a similar fate in a similar manner, and it was generally supposed that they had been sunk by the same submarine and that this submarine was a German. It was not then believed, however, that she had made the voyage from the German coast to the Dardanelles by water but had been sent overland via Rumania and Bulgaria in parts, and that the parts had been assembled at Constantinople.

Later it was learned that the Triumph had been torpedoed at the entrance to the Dardanelles and the Majestic near the narrows, which facts supported the theory that the hostile craft had been making her way from west to east. On June 5, however, all doubt was removed by the German Kaiser, who ordered that Captain Otto Hersing should be decorated at Constantinople for having made the longest voyage on record in a submarine. The decoration bestowed was the Order pour le Mérite.

The craft was identified as the U-51, the first of five large and powerful submarines that had been completed in February and tested in March. At this time it was reported, from Hamburg via Copenhagen, by witnesses who had seen the tests in Heligoland Bight, that the new type had a surface displacement of 1,000 tons, a speed of 20 knots, a radius of 4,000 miles, and carried a heavy oil fuel for three months. It had an armament of one 3-pounder and one 15-pounder rapid-fire, disappearing guns, and four torpedo tubes, two ahead and two astern, and a supply of fourteen reserve torpedos, making eighteen in all.

It is said that the British Admiralty heard of the voyage of the U-51 about May 15, but supposed that she was bound for the British coast and then took precautions for such a contingency. Later, when she was reported in the Bay of Biscay, there seemed to be no doubt as to her destination, and orders were sent to have the destroyer flotilla at Gibraltar "capture or destroy" her at all costs.

According to one account she slipped through the Straits by using a fleet of Spanish tank steamers as a decoy. The fleet tried to escape, was overhauled, and taken into port for prize proceedings. The cargoes were addressed to the agents of German consignees at Genoa, but the commander at Gibraltar knew that Italy would declare war before Genoa could be reached and he thought that England might as well have the oil as Italy. In the excitement of the chase the U-51 slipped by.

TIED IN SACKS, DROWNED.

Old Punishment Revived for Enemies of Those in Power in Turkey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, July 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Recently the Turkish Government expelled all Secretaries who on the outbreak of the war were left at the English and Russian Embassies in order to guard the archives. Now the Turks have meted out the same treatment to M. Ledoux, who remained behind in Constantinople to look after the property of the French Embassy.

M. Ledoux has just arrived at Athens. He states that he regards the situation at Constantinople as critical. Many Old Turks have been done away with in a manner which used to find favor in Abdul Hamid's eyes. They were tied in sacks and thrown into the Bosporus during the night.

The relations between the Turks and the Germans, M. Ledoux adds, are not at all good, and the Germans make no secret of their intention, if they win, to turn Turkey into a German protectorate.

As the Turks are incapable of ruling foreign subjects, all subjects of the entente powers now interned or under surveillance in Turkey are about to be sent to the interior of Asia Minor.

Holds Untermyer Servant.

Ford A. Simonson, a servant at Greystone, the country home of Samuel Untermyer at Yonkers, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by Judge Beall of that city on the charge of having attacked a 17-year-old girl. Simonson was unable to put up the bail, and was paroled in the custody of his counsel until Monday.

THINKS WAR DEBTS WILL LIMIT ARMIES

French Socialist Minister Says Disarmament Will Be Forced by Need of Economy.

MUNITIONS CONTROL URGED

M. Sembat Would Lodge It in an International Commission, Under Neutral Presidency.

PARIS, June 27, (Delayed by Censor.)—"The Ministers of Finance in the belligerent countries will be the most forceful advocates of the limitation of armaments after the war," asserted Marcel Sembat, Socialist leader and French Minister of Public Works, in a statement to a representative of The Associated Press today. Continuing his discussion the Minister said:

"They will speak not only in the name of the superior ideal of social solidarity; they will speak in the name of the budget and of public credit. If we leave aside the philosophical considerations that might incline us to desire a limitation of armaments, it seems to me that during the war and after it financial considerations alone will suffice.

"I have come from an interesting session of the Chamber, devoted to a discussion of war appropriations. Two speeches, completing the admirable report of M. Metin (Albert Metin, General Budget Reporter of the Chamber of Deputies) for the Appropriations Committee, emphasized the extent of the sacrifices that the war has imposed on us. You know that M. Metin calculated the war was costing France 50,000 francs ($10,000) a minute. The expenditures of the English are not less than ours, while the Russians and Italians are feeling a heavy burden on their shoulders. Our adversaries, the Germans and the Austrians, are crushed by financial burdens. You have noticed recently the failure of the Austrian loan.

"If the war proves to be long, which is not an improbable conjecture—the President of the Cabinet and the Minister of Finance today took occasion to say so and prepare the public mind for it—endeavor to form an idea of what will be the state of the public finances of the belligerent countries at the conclusion of peace. We must expect that the public debt of each of those countries will be augmented by a considerable number of billions. I ask, then, of any one capable of seriously examining a financial situation how it will be possible to pay the debts contracted or the interest on the loans, and at the same time keep up as costly armies and fleets as in the past without renouncing expenditures for social reforms which impose themselves today upon all civilized people.

"The carnage of which we are witnesses may reasonably be expected to open the eyes of the people to their real interests. But considering only the practical side of the question, whether it will be easier after the war than before to limit armaments, it seems to me it will.

"This war has demonstrated above all the supremely important rôle of cannon, rifles, shells, and explosives. In the United States you know it better than any one. You know also that rifles and cannon cannot be improvised over night—months are necessary.

"Formerly to partisans of the limitation of armaments was cited the ability of Prussia to get around the prescription of that sort imposed by Napoleon I.; but since it is demonstrated today that troops, however numerous, can do nothing without powerful artillery, we may find a practical means of control in the supervision of all manufactories of arms and cannon by an international commission instituted by the eventful treaty of peace. That commission should include representatives of each European power and should be presided over by a representative of some neutral State, such as Switzerland."

PUTS ENGLAND'S NEED AT $10,000,000,000

Must Borrow That Amount Before She Can End War, Harold Cox Tells London Bankers.

LONDON, July 16.—"In this national crisis expenditures, both public and private, should be rigidly curtailed, and at the same time new taxation should forthwith be imposed upon all classes of the people in order that when the war shall be brought to a triumphant conclusion the nation may enter the period of restoration with its financial power impaired to the least possible extent."

The foregoing resolution was adopted this evening at a meeting of the leading bankers and financiers of London. A deputation will convey it to Premier Asquith.

Harold Cox, well known as a political economist, addressed the meeting. He said that the loan would hardly carry the country over until Christmas, and that personally he did not think the war would end without England having to borrow £2,000,000,000 ($10,000,000,000.) Altogether, the interest on this, Mr. Cox said, would be £90,000,000 ($450,000,000,) which, with the sinking fund, would be increased to £110,000,000 ($550,000,000,) and another £20,000,000 ($100,000,000) would have to be added for the first two years after the war for pensions. The new taxes imposed last November, Mr. Cox added, produced £63,000,000 ($315,000,000,) so that many more new taxes would have to be imposed.

GERMANY TO CONTROL COAL.

Owners Compelled to Form Associations Under the Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—The Times says that, without any previous discussion of the subject, it was officially announced in Berlin last Monday night that the Government had decided to assume control of the whole coal industry.

The form of procedure is that the Federal Council has approved a proclamation which will empower the State authorities to bring owners of coal fields together by compulsion in associations which will control the whole production and sale of coal produced by their members.

It is expressly stated that these associations are formed without the consent of the coal owners, who "are no longer free." It is laid down that all coal owners have to place their output at the disposal of their association from the time at which it begins operations.

The State is to have what is described as "a certain influence in the fixing of prices," and is to appoint Commissioners who will take part, with voting power, at all meetings of coal owners and can veto their decisions in accordance with the laws, the new regulations, or even "public interests."

It is explained that the new regulations will take effect immediately as regards the renewal of the Rhenish Westphalian Coal Syndicate. The Syndicate agreements expire Nov. 31 next. From Oct. 1 the members of the Syndicate were to be free to enter into contracts with regard to production on and after Jan. 1. Thus far all efforts to conclude an agreement for the renewal of the Syndicate have failed.

It is provided that compulsion shall not be exercised in any district in which before a given date a voluntary agreement is reached by the coal owners whose production amounts to more than 97 per cent. of the whole production of their district.

SECURITY LEAGUE ADVISES DANIELS

President Menken Says Modern Battleships Are More Important Than Submarines.

COMMENDS ADVISORY BOARD

But He Asserts Subsidiary Forces Are Subordinate to Building Up Superdreadnoughts.

In regard to the proposed advisory board of civilian inventors and engineers, headed by Thomas A. Edison, and announced by the Secretary of the Navy, President S. Stanwood Menken of the National Security League issued yesterday a statement from the league's headquarters at 31 Pine Street, in which he said:

"The league is much encouraged by the public statement of the Secretary of the Navy that he believes in preparedness for war, but the fact remains that the modern battleship is still the all-important unit of every fleet, and so far as it has hitherto been shown all improvements in aeroplanes, submarines, and other subsidiary forces are subordinate to it. The league believes that no improvements in the subsidiary fleet equal in importance the necessity of bringing the superdreadnought, which is the first line of the fleet, to its highest state of efficiency.

"An underlying principle of every military organization must be that battle efficiency is the only test by which any measure or innovation is to be tested.

"Thomas A. Edison for the high post of adviser to the Navy Department needs no indorsements from the National Security League, his fame in his particular field being secure, and this is in only lesser degree true of the distinguished names which have been mentioned by the Secretary of the Navy along with him—Orville Wright, the inventor of the aeroplane; Henry Ford, Mr. Lake, pioneer of submarines, and others.

"Further emphasis must still be laid upon the fact that there is not a submarine on the Atlantic Coast which is fit for sea duty. The largest submarines carried on the naval list are the K boats, weighing about 500 tons. During the last manoeuvres of the Atlantic Fleet these boats were found to be too small to be seaworthy, and by radio from Admiral Fletcher were ordered back to port. Nevertheless the sixteen submarines ordered by the last Congress, for which bids are now being issued by the Secretary, are of only 300 tons displacement, or 200 tons less displacement than the K boats, which have already proved too small. In other words, the sixteen submarines now to be built are obsolete before a dollar has been spent in their construction or before a single keel has been laid.

"Public attention should not be diverted from the further fact that the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Franklin D. Roosevelt; the General Board, and Admiral Fletcher have alike drawn attention to the fact that the Atlantic Fleet is short 18,000 men. Admiral Fletcher has stated in his report that the ships now actually in commission are short 5,000 men and 300 officers, and that the balance is necessary to place in commission those ships which are now lying idle in the navy yards. As a matter of fact, the destroyer fleet, at present the most effective branch of the service, is so short of men that if any one of them were called upon to go into action there are not enough men aboard to man the guns.

"In emphasizing these facts at this time the National Security League offers no judgment upon the wisdom of the Secretary in selecting the high talent of the country to co-operate with him in the building of the navy, always provided that such civilian assistance in no way interferes with the necessary homogeneity of the naval service and its ordered discipline from the Admiral down, but the league feels that nothing should be allowed to obscure the basic facts of the navy's need of preparedness for war."

TEUTONS BEGIN BIGGEST DRIVE AGAINST RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

sian Army, a considerable part of which is now concentrated in Poland.

The Russian army is forewarned and has so far unwaveringly pursued the tactics adapted to its present situation. It may confidently be anticipated, therefore, that the Germans will not gain their object.

But the German plan as now revealed is interesting. Hindenburg is pushing his columns under cover of very heavy artillery fire toward Lomza, Przasnysz, and Ciechanow, along the northern tributaries of the Narew. The Narew, after flowing due east along Northern Poland, suddenly bends southward and flows into the Vistula near the fortress of Novo Georgievsk. Just north of Novo Georgievsk, the Narew is joined by the Western Bug. Due east of Warsaw, where the Bug, after running northward from Galicia turns to the west, lies another important fortress, Brest-Litovsk. The Bug and Narew are thus at present the most important lines on the Polish front.

Hindenburg's objective is Novo Georgievsk and Mackensen's is Brest-Litovsk, and the concerted advance of these two Marshals might have serious consequences for the Russian army; but there are certain difficulties in the way and the Germans might easily be outwitted by skillful manoeuvring.

For one thing, the Russians, who are now on their inner lines, have this time the advantage in railways and can throw their troops from one part of the front to the other with much better effect than the Germans. Hindenburg has behind him, it is true, a splendid railway system which might insure the success of the first stage of his advance, but Mackensen in the southeast is surrounded by long miles of ill-roaded country from the chief railway systems of Galicia and Southern Poland. Then, again, from all accounts, the quality of the German soldiers is not what it was.

The present German plan is evidently based on the relative state of the munitions questions on the eastern and western fronts of the Allies. The hypothesis that the Russians are worse off and that their supply and organization of munitions are developing more slowly than in France and England has inspired the Germans with the idea of soundly beating the Russians when, as they suppose, they are down, and then rushing their troops to the western front to bury the resistance there under a hail of artillery before, as they suppose, France and Britain are quite ready.

Russia Organizing Rapidly.

It is to be hoped that the frankness with which the Allies have lately discussed the lack of munitions may prove misleading to the Germans. As far as Russia is concerned the organization of supplies is proceeding with greater rapidity and energy than could possibly have been imagined. What is surprising is not the defects in the Russian organization, but the success with which it is coping with very serious difficulties. The invitation to public bodies to participate in supply work has already had an excellent effect in clearing away abuses. The output of shells, rifles, and cartridges is steadily increasing, and it is now possible to equip hitherto unused forces of recruits.

Russia is settling down to a long war, and her mobilization at the beginning of the second year is much more thorough than it was last August. It is worth noting, too, that there are prospects of a bountiful harvest. The important speech delivered yesterday by Minister of Agriculture Krivoshein noted that Russia would meet the new harvest with a liberal supply in hand from last year. Russia could supply to the full not only her own needs in wheat, but those of all her allies.

Developing Lloyd George's assertion that in the long run victory is on the side that is technically best equipped, M. Krivoshein declared that the country that could feed its population and its army ungrudgingly would in a long war by patient endurance make certain of victory.

RIGA GERMAN GOAL IN NORTH.

Advance So Far Opposed Only by Russian Cavalry and Outposts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German invasion of Russia is rapidly developing. While the Galician section of the general plan appears to be merely keeping up routine activity, in another section, that between the Baltic and Lower Vistula, it is moving with force and determination.

The main strategic objective in the north is evidently Riga, upon which the Germans have made several abortive attempts by sea. They have now poured considerable armies into the region between Libau and Schavli, and are advancing on a sixty to seventy-mile front, with the left resting on the Baltic Sea and the right extending across the Libau Railway to a point behind the River Windau in the direction of Popeliany station, on the railway twenty-six miles short of Schavli. The left is making directly for Goldingen, and is well forward of the right wing of the line.

The Russians are meeting the German advance at the river crossings on the Windau and Wento and at other suitable points, but the opposition is offered only by cavalry and outposts. There are no elements of military surprise in this movement of the Germans, which has been foreseen and adequately provided against in every respect.

Nevertheless, the Germans may be expected to advance for some little time yet, in accordance with Russia's general plans of defense against invasion. Those plans are based solely upon military considerations. Nothing else counts. There are very few towns, and the wealth of the country is mainly found in the castles of German Barons who are Russian subjects. Many of these princely possessions have been specially stocked in aid of the German invasion, and the Russian authorities have been busy for some time investigating the loyalty of landowners in the Baltic provinces.

It is improbable that the Germans will gain much by their advance into the Baltic provinces on this occasion. Until they succeed in forcing the Russian armies to a general engagement and are victorious in such a battle, they have gained nothing whatever. Frontiers have no existence in war; only armies and strategic points which they can utilize count for anything at all.

On this principle Russia has steadily acted, well knowing that the victors will lay down frontiers with perfect satisfaction to themselves when the time comes for map-making. At present only armies count.

HEACY FIGHTING IN POLAND.

Official Versions Issued by Petrograd, Berlin, and Vienna.

PETROGRAD, July 16.—The following official communication has been issued by the War Office:

> After engagements with our advance guard, the enemy on the 15th occupied the right banks of the Rivers Windau and Venta and continued in certain sectors his movement toward the east.
>
> On the Transnfoen front the enemy on the night of the 14th made an attack northeast of the village of Gloubokieroff, where he took part of our trenches, but was driven off by our counter-attack.
>
> On the Narew front our troops last night, between the Pissa and the Orzyc, were withdrawn in order to take up a more concentrated position on the right bank of the Narew. In this sector the enemy made local attacks between the Pissa and Skwa Rivers.
>
> On the left bank of the Vistula, north of the Pilica, there has been rifle firing. South of the Pilica on the 15th the enemy attempted to take the offensive on the roads leading to Radom from the northwest and west, but was repulsed by our counter-attacks. In the other sectors there were engagements between patrols.
>
> Between the Vistula and the Wieprz there is no change. Between the Wieprz as well as in the sector of the Bug below Kristnopol, there have been vigorous advance guard engagements.
>
> West of the River Orzyc important enemy forces attacked on the front of the villages of Podossie and Tzieknanoff.
>
> The morning of the 15th two vigorous German attacks against the right flank of the sector indicated and against the villages of Ploniavy and Bramvoura Sviachtchennaia were repulsed with great enemy losses. In the centre district, in the village of Midiki, the enemy made slight progress, but his advance was arrested.
>
> On the left flank the Germans, who had attacked unsuccessfully the preceding night in the sector of Grabovo-Opinagoura, broke down 400 paces before our front. Between Tzieknanoff and Vishgorod there were advance guard engagements.
>
> In the district of the village of Grabovetz, as well as to the south of Grounechoff and on the Bug below Skoal, fighting has begun.
>
> Along the course of the lower Zlota Lipa there has been violent gun and rifle firing. Near the mouth of this river we repulsed an enemy attack.
>
> Fighting continues on the Dniester. Our troops attacked three enemy forces which had crossed the Dniester near Ivanjogar and Grodek.

BERLIN, July 16, (via London.)—The German forces have crossed the Windau River to the north of Koltinyani, in Courland, according to the following statement given out today by the Army Headquarters Staff:

> In the eastern theatre: Our troops have crossed the Windau River north of Koltinyani, in an easterly direction. Southeast of Kolno and south of Przasnysz we have made further progress and are fighting.
>
> In the southeastern theatre: The situation with the German troops is unchanged.

Dispatches from Austrian headquarters say that after a heavy bombardment of the Russian position the Austrians have crossed the Dniester River at Uciebiskupie, on the Russian border, where the Austrian crownlands of Galicia and Bukowina and the Russian province of Bessarabia meet.

VIENNA, July 16, (via London.—The following official communication was issued today:

> The fighting on the Dniester is continuing. Russian attempts to repulse our troops on the north bank of the river by severe counter-attacks have been unsuccessful, and we have captured 12 officers, 1,300 men, and 3 machine guns. When forcing a crossing of the Dniester and on the following days the Carinthian Seventh Regiment especially distinguished itself.
>
> Near Sokal increased activity is shown on both sides. Our troops have stormed several vantage points, among them the Dernhardiner Convent, near Sokal.
>
> On the other fronts the situation is unchanged.

"NATIONAL DAY" IN POLAND.

Ceremonies Held Under Auspices of Austro-German Governments.

BERLIN, July 16, (Via Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Natives of Russian, Austrian and Prussian Poland have held a "national day" in Petrikau in Poland, according to a dispatch from that place, given out by the Overseas News Agency today for transmission abroad.

"Delegates were present," the dispatch says, "representing the Polish Executive National Committee, the Polish Legion, Polish organizations in provinces occupied by the Teutonic allies, members of the Polish Independent Party in the Duma, members of other political parties and representatives of American Polish organizations.

"The 'national day,' held under the auspices of the allied Governments, proved a great success in preparing for a close connection between Russian Poland and the Teutonic allies."

A DAILY DELIGHT
POSLAM SOAP
Its use for Toilet and Bath is so gratifying that it becomes the lasting preference of many after one month's trial.
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MERCIER IS FORCED BY GERMANS TO WALK

Cardinal Outwits the Enemy and Rides Most of the Way from Malines to Brussels.

One of the best known Belgian priests in New York, who is a friend of Cardinal Mercier and also of the Belgian Minister of Justice, Carton de Wiart, received a cablegram from M. de Wiart yesterday branding as false the statement published a few days ago in which it was stated that Mme. de Wiart, who is a prisoner in Germany, had been released as a result of the personal plea of Pope Benedict. M. de Wiart was Chairman of the commission that came to this country shortly after the outbreak of the war and presented the official protest of the Belgian Government on the alleged German atrocities in Belgium.

The informant who told of the imprisonment of Mme. de Wiart also stated that Cardinal Mercier had been deprived of many of his privileges, among them that of riding in his carriage. Cardinal Mercier applied recently for permission to visit Brussels, and the application was finally approved.

"When the Cardinal was ready to leave Malines," said his friend in New York yesterday, "the Germans told him he would not be permitted to use his carriage and that he must walk. The Cardinal thereupon walked through Malines and past the city limits. Outside he found a conveyance in which he drove to the Brussels line.

"All this talk about the Germans exerting themselves to pacify the Belgians and doing this and that to make the lot of the unhappy Belgians easier is all nonsense," said the Belgian priest. "Hardly any mail gets out of Belgium now, but once in awhile we get a word or two which proves how distressing is the actual situation.

"For instance, here is one of the ways the Germans punish the people of Belgium. A German officer meets a Belgian and asks him the way to the Holland frontier. If the Belgian tells him the way he is arrested on the charge of 'assisting a German soldier to desert.' If the Belgian refuses to tell the way he is arrested on the charge of 'disobedience to a German officer," and if the unhappy Belgian says nothing he is arrested for 'insulting a German officer.'"

It was also stated that all the citizens of Malines were restrained of their liberties because of the refusal of the men to work in the railroad shops and factories, which are being used by the Germans in the manufacture of ammunition.

As indicative of the conditions in Belgium the following extract from a letter written to a prominent American from Brussels recently was quoted:

> I hear that a great many articles of food will soon be lacking. In the near future we will not have any kind of meat. Chickens practically exist no more and eggs are very scarce. Each province has to provide its own food. Our canteens today served more than three hundred dinners. We had among those who came ten people from Charleroi, who had walked twelve miles to come to the capital, where they hoped to get something to eat.
>
> What misery this war brings to us. No more industry; no more trade; everything has stopped. There are scarcely any horses left in the country; all have been requisitioned, all of our beautiful Belgian horses, which are so well known and appreciated by America. Of these nearly none remain. Farmers are thus unable to work their lands. What are we going to do for food this coming winter?

ATTACKS MORGAN & CO.

Member of an English Firm Would Place Orders Differently.

Percy G. Donald of Rowson, Drew & Clydesdale, an English firm, who is in this country buying builders' hardware and material, but who was careful to point out that he had no official connection with the British Government, gave out an interview yesterday in which he charged that the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., agents for the British Government, was placing British Government orders where the Morgan interests would be best served. Mr. Donald said he made the charge because he believed it to be his duty as a British subject.

Mr. Donald will sail for England today. The interview took place in the rooms of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Mr. Donald was introduced to reporters by an official of that association.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have consistently refused to take notice of complaints against their method of handling the purchasing business for the Allies, on the ground that their relations with the foreign Governments are confidential, and that if there is any just ground for complaint, the other parties to the contract will see that the trouble is remedied.

In private conversation a member of the firm explained yesterday that one of the greatest difficulties encountered has been due to the attempts of irresponsible brokers or speculators to squeeze in between buyer and seller. It was said that wherever a bona fide agent, with the proper credentials as to his financial responsibility, had endeavored to sell supplies to the purchasing department, he had received a hearing, and if able to offer anything that the belligerents needed at a fair price, he had obtained business. It was said there had been no discrimination against the small manufacturer, but that, on the contrary, he had been favored in order to get quicker deliveries.

"A great many men have come here with propositions to sell us large quantities of arms or ammunition, but have refused either to tell where they purposed to obtain them or to furnish guarantees that if they got a contract they would be able to carry it out," it was said. "We cannot do business with such persons, for we are taking all the chances. In most cases we suspect that the broker expects to hawk his order around among manufacturers."

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ATLANTIC CITY
Sundays, July 18, Aug. 1, 15, 29, September 12
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Lv. Pennsylvania Station ....7:30 AM
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The payment of both principal and interest is guaranteed absolutely.

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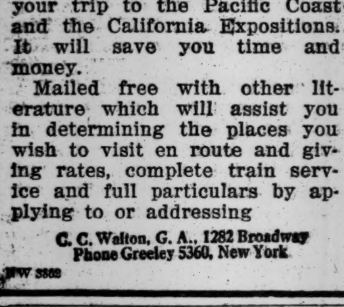

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AFTER a very busy season we are re-adjusting our stocks. So clean are they, so desirable in every way, that it takes but 8 business days to re-adjust them—the 8 days of our Clearance Sales.

¶ There are reductions throughout the store that will repay a special visit—during these Clearing Days. Take your pen and make a note of it!

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B

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A most entrancing novel
By SAMUEL MERWIN
is for sale everywhere
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The Honey Bee has in it much liveliness and truth. Hilda is a noble creature, and plausible to a degree.

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Mr. Merwin has a knack of dramatism that would put human interest into a section of statistical abstract.

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So sure are the proprietors of Man-a-cea Water that it will relieve any stomach or intestinal trouble that is not structural that they guarantee to refund your money if a case of 12 half-gallon bottles does not effect an improvement. Thousands upon thousands of cases have been sold under that guarantee. Man-a-cea is not a laxative, and is free from any medicinal taste. If you have dyspepsia, indigestion or distress after eating, why don't you order a case today from your grocer or druggist? Remember the money back guarantee. Man-a-cea Water is most helpful, too, in gouty or rheumatic conditions, and in many kidney disorders.

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LAKE HOPATCONG
$1 TOMORROW—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.

MAUCH CHUNK
TOMORROW
$1.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30;
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

THAW, FREE, FLIRTS WITH THE OLD LIFE AS MOTHER WAITS

Continued from Page 1.

New York," he said. Later when he reaffirmed that statement a reported asked him if he didn't like Broadway.

Never Did Like Broadway.

"No, I don't like Broadway; I never did," he replied. "My wife's interests were what forced me to go there when I did. I never thought the plays were funny, and I don't believe they are any different now, although, of course, I don't know."

When Thaw left the Newark restaurant he had to be dragged through a dense crowd to his automobile. There was one Newark policeman on hand, and he lost his head, yelling: "Yes, it's him; it's him!" Thaw's detectives and the newspaper men formed the wedge which finally broke a path through the throng.

When the automobiles resumed their journey, it was believed Thaw was headed for Philadelphia to remain there over night and take a train tomorrow for Pittsburgh. Thaw said he didn't know just where he was going, and the detectives with him either didn't know at the time that he was headed for Atlantic City or wouldn't tell.

Two of the automobiles dropped out of the parade as Thaw suddenly diverted from the road to Philadelphia and laid his course through Elizabeth, Perth Amboy and South Amboy. At the latter place Thaw jumped out of the automobile.

Didn't Take a Drink.

"I'll buy everybody a drink of soda," said Thaw.

And there was one thing that Thaw didn't do throughout the day—he didn't touch a drop of liquor in any form. He wouldn't even permit it to be served to others in the party while he was present. He said that it wasn't a good thing for them and frequently warned them against it.

The next town on the route was Keyport, and there it began to rain. The covers of the cars were put up, but as the next town was reached the rain began to come down in torrents. Thaw directed that a stop be made at a roadhouse near the railroad station. As he reached the porch he looked across the street and read the name of the town, printed in huge letters on the station. It was one word: "Matlawan."

Thaw laughed uproariously at that.

"It's funny," he said, "but that name sounds familiar. Don't that beat the Dutch? I didn't know the arm of coincidence was so long."

While waiting for the shower to end Thaw played selections on a piano and chatted with the reporters. He was more than considerate, even anxious that the newspaper men should have time to call their offices by telephone, and agreed to hold the trip up ten minutes.

The automobile used by the reporters was the same in which Thaw escaped from Matteawan, a big touring car. This was called to Thaw's attention.

"Now, that's another coincidence," he said. "It's making better time than it did when I had it."

The automobile shot through Freehold, Farmingdale, and Squankum to Lakewood, where the party stopped for supper at the Bartlett Inn. Nobody there knew Thaw until he happened to make some pointed reference to his case and then the secret came out.

No Word for Mother.

Just before he went in to supper one of the party suggested to Thaw that he communicate with his mother at Pittsburgh and let her know where he was and where he was heading. He said that he didn't think it would be a wise thing, as he didn't know when the message would be delivered and he didn't want to wake her up if there was any delay. The message was not sent at that point. Thaw ruled that no liquor should be served at the table during the supper and ordered bottled water. He had vegetable soup, fried chicken, and a salad for his meal.

After Lakewood came Toms River, Barnegat, Manahawken, Tuckerton, New Gretna, Port Republic, Smithville, Oceanville, Aberdeen, and Pleasantville, and then the automobile turned into the new boulevard and on to Pacific Avenue. As the bright lights of Atlantic City and the Boardwalk came into view Thaw showed renewed interest.

Glad to See the Bright Lights.

"They look good," he exclaimed. "I haven't seen them for a long time. Isn't it a pretty sight?"

It was 10:40 o'clock then, and Thaw became very solicitous for the newspaper men. He said he felt in a measure responsible for keeping them away so long from the telegraph wires. He also expressed fear that one of the reporters was catching cold, who was riding in the automobile with him, and, notwithstanding the fact that he was no more warmly clothed himself, insisted that they change seats so that the reporter might avoid a breeze.

When the automobile swept over the bridge leading to Atlantic Avenue Thaw looked at the water and exclaimed, "That looks good." He inquired when the tide was high for bathing tomorrow. What other plans he had in view he would not say, except that he expected to stay here at least three or four days. Where he would go then he said he didn't know.

Doesn't Fear Appeal.

During the trip Thaw talked over at great length his case and the strong points which he felt had been brought out. When the question of the appeal was brought up Thaw said that he thought it would not amount to anything and doubted that it would be pressed.

"I am tired of the law courts and I never want to see any of them again," he said.

He told of his experiences at Matteawan and spoke of the various Superintendents. "I wonder that I didn't go crazy there," he said, "and I wonder also that some of the old people there live through it with the food they get."

The two detectives who are with Thaw to see that he gets to Pittsburgh unharmed had rooms adjoining Thaw's at the Hotel Denis. No information could be obtained from him about what they expected to do.

Persons close to Thaw said tonight that he had not been in touch at all with his mother. He goes where he pleases and does as he pleases, and the detectives are making as good a job as they can of a bad situation. They had hoped to have him in Philadelphia or even in Pittsburgh tonight, but they were powerless.

SANE, SAYS HENDRICK.

Justice Declares Evidence Before Jury Overwhelming.

Justice Hendrick announced the verdict declaring Thaw sane and free with his elbows leaning on the bench in front of him and speaking in a voice which carried distinctly to the farthest limits of the court room. He said:

Gentlemen, I have reached a decision in this case, and it is based upon what my own judgment, fortified by the advice of a very intelligent jury, has led me to. I want first to speak of the evidence. We have had come here men from New Hampshire, some of them, though not by name alienists, of great experience in the judgment of the difference between a man who is sane and one who is insane. We have had men and women come from the community, of undoubtedly high repute, witnesses whose testimony was impressive, to testify to their belief in the sanity of this relator.

We have been told here by one alienist that it is impossible for a judge or jury to determine the sanity or insanity of a paranoiac, except as judge and jury accept the statements of the alienists. The reason I speak of this, gentlemen, is that I want to say a word about the testimony of alienists in our courts that I hope may remedy what is fast becoming a scandal in the administration of justice.

If this court and this jury are to depend upon the opinion of an alienist or of alienists who have made it their business for years and for pay to render expert testimony that Thaw is sane or insane, whichever it may be, that opinion is to me of absolutely no value and has no influence on my determination of this case.

The idea that in the administration of justice a doctor of repute can for years devote himself to a case, can publish his opinions in the public press, can interview witnesses, can help to prepare for trial, can do everything that an advocate is bound by law to do, and then go on the stand and think his evidence is of any probative value, is beyond me.

Hopes Evil Will Be Corrected.

I hope the members of the medical profession itself will find some way to correct that evil. I do not speak especially of this case, but of cases generally where alienists' expert testimony is rendered by doctors of repute for pay. If the members of the medical profession do not do it themselves, as I have no doubt they want to, I hope the Legislature of this State will find some means of curing that evil that obtains in our courts, either by legislation that will allow the Court to appoint the experts to examine the lunatics, or by such other means as may be deemed advisable.

I have adopted the verdict of this jury. I think it is founded not only on the weight of evidence, but it is overwhelmingly founded on the weight of evidence, and I declare the decision of this Court that Harry K. Thaw is now sane.

Thaw had listened to Justice Hendrick, apparently unmoved, and his only display of emotion at the verdict which gave him his liberty after nine years was a smile and a nod to his counsel. How great was the restraint which he had imposed on himself was revealed later when the formalities connected with admitting him to bail had been completed, but for the moment he was as calm, if not calmer, than any other in the courtroom.

Deputy Attorney General Edgar Bromberger rose as Justice Hendrick finished speaking and so quickly that his words seemed almost a part of the Justice's verdict, he gave notice of the State's intention to appeal, and for the time checked effectually the triumph of Thaw.

"Well, this acts as a stay, Mr. Bromberger," remarked the court.

John B. Stanchfield and ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien of counsel for Thaw were on their feet instantly, and Mr. Stanchfield asked that Thaw be at once admitted to bail on an order "a form of which has been agreed upon between the Attorney General's office and ourselves."

Bail Not a Remedy.

"To the apparent amazement of Mr. Stanchfield and Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Bromberger exclaimed:

If the court please, before we arrive at that decision, the only agreement arrived at between counsel and the Attorney General was that in the event your Honor saw fit to admit Thaw to bail, then this order would be agreeable in form.

But after full conference and most careful consideration of the admission of this man to bail pending an appeal, we respectfully differ with due respect to your Honor's finding and do not think Harry Thaw is sane, but believe him to be insane and a menace to the public welfare to be at large.

Bail will not remedy any harm that Harry K. Thaw may do while out, whether within this State or without this State, and accordingly in the interest of justice, as unwelcome a guest as Harry K. Thaw is within this State now in our opinion, yet we believe he ought to be restrained here pending the final determination of this matter and the outcome of the appeal.

"If you question the power of this Court to admit Thaw to bail," interrupted Justice Hendrick, "if that is seriously done I will consider it on briefs. I supposed it was conceded that I had the discretion to admit him to bail."

"That is not conceded," responded the Deputy Attorney General.

Denies Notice Is a Stay.

Mr. Stanchfield, obviously surprised and indignant at the unexpected obstacle to the granting of bail, exclaimed quickly:

If the court please in the first place, as a strict matter of law we do not at all acquiesce in the proposition of the Attorney General that the filing of this notice operates as a stay. It is utterly incredible that a man found sane by a jury, declared sane by your Honor; after you have received that verdict in evidence—that the mere filing of an appeal that I deliberately assert will never be prosecuted should act as a stay.

I have no hesitation in saying that the Attorney General of the State of New York never intends to prosecute this appeal, and that the record, in my deliberate judgment, will never be printed for any argument or appeal, because what, if your Honor please, is there to discuss in the Appellate Division?

The Attorney General from the start has fought through every court in this State the order which you made calling in a jury to assist in aiding your conscience in arriving at a conclusion of this matter, and the Court of Appeals in turn has held that you had the right in the circumstances, and it was a proper exercise of your discretion to call in a jury to aid your conscience in arriving at a conclusion.

Now, we have taken testimony here covering three weeks. Your Honor has been so impressed and moved by the dignity and the high character and standing of that testimony that you pronounced it in rendering your opinion as practically overwhelming.

Now, in the Appellate tribunal what question is there to review? When your Honor had finished your admirable charge, so fair that the Attorney General was moved himself to get upon his feet and say that there was no exception to be taken to that charge, there is no legal question left in this case. Can the Attorney General be held here to say that the Appellate Division would review the facts in the case after this trial and after this result?

Now, there is no Appellate Division until the Fall, and if this motion is pressed I will have some very serious remarks to make as to what I think is the motive that is behind it. Now, it is understood, it was agreed, and Mr. Becker and Mr. Cook and I talked here, over and over again, the question of the amount of bail that should be furnished in this case. There has been no dispute upon that proposition.

As Mr. Stanchfield concluded Justice Hendrick turned to Mr. Bromberger, asking:

"On what do you found your opinion that I have no power to take bail?"

Resents Charge of Bad Faith.

In reply the Deputy Attorney General said:

If the Court please, in Section 1,313 of the Code, it is provided that upon an appeal taken by the people of the State of New York or by a State officer or a board of State officers or a board of supervisors of a county, the service of the notice of the appeal prevents bail and stays the execution of the judgment or the order appealed from, without any undertaking or other security, and the similar provision with reference to municipal bodies and officers thereof is in Section 1,314.

But before I state the authorities, if the Court please, I resent the charge made by Mr. Stanchfield that this appeal has not been filed in good faith. As late as yesterday I had a conversation with Albany, and the appeal is filed at the present time in the utmost good faith, and it is with the entire idea of it being prosecuted that we file these papers.

I do not know of any motive actuating the Attorney General or any of his deputies in this matter excepting that of protecting the public interest and discharging a public duty as they see it and with a view of performing their full duty in accordance with their oaths of office.

"There is no question about that," interrupted the Justice. "The only question here is the question of my power."

Here Mr. O'Brien rose and said:

Yes, your Honor, I was about to speak of that. It seems to me that we are going very much further than the State has any right to ask when we are willing to state in this case that bail should be given. That was out of abundant caution to avoid this discussion which we are now having. I ask your Honor in reading that decision which only relates to subjects in actions which are pending, and has no bearing on the question of writs of habeas corpus, where is the power and where is the authority that counsel states here wherein he can suspend the writ of habeas corpus?

The Constitution of the State gives the man the right to the habeas corpus and we are here on the habeas corpus. It is the duty of Your honor to discharge this relator here, by the force of the Constitution, and I would like my friend to cite a single case on which you cannot discharge the writ without bail.

Bail Fixed at $35,000.

Justice Hendrick, who had evidently made up his mind as Mr. O'Brien spoke, announced at once that he would release Thaw in bail and permit the State to take an exception to the ruling. Mr. Bromberger answered that he did so, and Justice Hendrick declared:

"I hold Thaw in bail to the amount of $35,000."

Thaw, who had listened intently to this final fight on which his liberty still depended, despite the decision of court and jury, kept the tight rein on himself which he had drawn when he entered the room.

The strain was apparent, however, and it was evident that he would have welcomed a loosening of his restraint, but before this was to be Mr. O'Brien took opportunity to spread on the record a tribute to the late Justice John J. Delany, Mr. Stanchfield and Mr. Bromberger adding their eulogies, while the court also officially paid tribute to his former colleague.

The doors of the courtroom had been kept locked, and there was not a murmur among the lawyers, jurors and few witnesses in the room. But to Thaw's ears came the yells and cheers of throngs that had congregated outside and who had learned the outcome when a reporter, released from the courtroom to flash the news to various offices, shouted from the corridor:

"Thaw is free."

Pennsylvania R. R. Bonds for Bail.

Chambers Street was filled with men, women, and children, all anxious for a glimpse of Stanford White's slayer, and the crowd waited patiently but boisterously, while Thaw followed his lawyers into Justice Hendrick's private room and there signed the bail bond provided by the National Surety Company, whose representatives, William A. Thompson, the Secretary, and Harold Norris, the resident Vice President, had been in waiting with a blank bail bond. The amount was quickly filled in and the document was signed. It was said that the Thaw family had deposited $40,000 worth of Pennsylvania Railroad bonds with the surety company.

The bond differed from the ordinary bail bond, inasmuch as it assured Thaw's obedience to any mandate the court might make until final disposition of the case.

With the signing of the bond the last formality was over, and the doors of the courtroom were thrown open. It was noon, and Thaw had been in court since 11 o'clock.

The crowd that had blocked corridor and stairs poured into the courtroom, and Thaw, turning to face them, threw back his head and laughed. The last vestige of restraint left him. He grabbed the hands of all about him and pumped them up and down. He laughed and capered and exchanged good wishes with the throng that surged about him. He was like a child in his excitement and pleasure.

His new striped gray suit was pulled out of shape by the crowding about him and by his own rapid movements. His dark blue scarf was pulled under one ear, his collar was wilted, he was disheveled and disarrayed, but he was happy.

Autographs for Young Women.

A crowd of young women pressed about him and Thaw quickly signed his autograph twenty or more times, using the pen he had used to sign the bail bond. He was boyish in action and youthful in appearance. He seemed to have dropped twenty years, for when he entered the court he had looked tired and worried.

John Elliott, a traveling salesman and the ninth of the jurors who had voted for Thaw's freedom, approached him with outstretched hand, saying:

"I wish you all the luck in the world, Harry, my boy. I hope you will turn over a new leaf, and not give us cause to regret what we have done for you."

"Oh, I'll be all right," laughed Thaw. "Why, Mr. Elliott, five other jurors have given me the same advice."

"Remember the old saying, Harry," Elliott continued, "'A boy's best friend is his mother.'"

Thaw laughed and shook hands again, and later, the thought recurring to him, he exclaimed:

"Wasn't he a nut to imagine that I'd ever go back to that sort of thing again. If any one has any idea that I am going back to the old life he's got another guess coming.

"This is the end for me. I am free and I am going to stay free. There will never be another trial. The State was merely putting up a bluff about an appeal. I am tired of courts and I never expect to be in another one as long as I live."

The attempt to deprive Thaw of his liberty by forbidding the acceptance of bail rankled in Thaw's mind and he spoke of it frequently, exclaiming once:

"What do you think of the Attorney General trying to suspend a writ of habeas corpus in times of peace. Isn't that a pretty funny piece of business?"

No Interest in Evelyn or the Baby.

Thaw was ready enough to discuss his plans after bail had been accepted, though he had declined to do so before. He said he should go to Pittsburgh at once, motoring to Philadelphia and taking the train from there. His future otherwise was uncertain, but as regards Evelyn Nesbit Thaw he said:

"I have no interest in her nor in her child. Between my first and second trials she became a changed woman in character and manner of life so completely that I lost all affection for her.

"She is a different person from the girl I married. She might as well be another individual. There may be some time in the future when a divorce will be desirable, but I am not considering that now. I have no interest in her at all."

Nevertheless friends of Thaw said that one of his first acts as a sane person able to transact business would be to make a will cutting off his wife from any share in his fortune.

At 12:55 o'clock he left the building, and a roar of welcome rose from the crowd of thousands which jammed the street and stopped all traffic. The shouts continued as Thaw entered Sheriff Grifenhagen's automobile and turned toward the Pennsylvania Ferry at Cortlandt Street. There, as he was about to step upon the ferry to leave the State of New York, Thaw shook hands with the Sheriff.

Sheriff Glad He's Gone.

"Good-bye, Harry, I'm glad to see you go," said that official.

"Good-bye and good luck to you, Sheriff," responded Thaw. "You certainly treated me well."

The order of Justice Hendrick, liberating Thaw, sets forth in legal phraseology the history of the habeas corpus proceeding, which resulted in Thaw's release, and directs that the order of Justice Victor J. Dowling, dated Feb. 1, 1908, committing Thaw to Matteawan, has no longer "any legal force and effect as a warrant or justification in law for the further detention of Harry K. Thaw."

This last writ was sued out before Justice Bijur on March 16, last, and was made returnable forthwith. Adjournments were had on various grounds until appeal was made to Justice Newburger for a trial by jury. This proceeding finally came before Justice Hendrick, who decided for the jury trial, and was sustained by the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals. The actual trial began on June 22.

HIS MOTHER WAITS IN VAIN

Telling Her Plans for a Happy, Quiet Life for Her Harry.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 16.—Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, expected her son to join her at her home in Beechwood Boulevard tonight. A reporter telephoned to her home tonight, and Mrs. Thaw said:

"Harry is not home yet. I do not know just when he will arrive."

Mrs. Thaw arrived here from New York at 7:24 o'clock this morning. She was evidently disappointed because her son had not joined her earlier. Speaking of his release, she said:

"The result is what I expected. It was the only result possible when the people of New York at last understood how they had been deceived by charlatans and their allies. Harry will be home tonight. My happiness is complete."

On Mrs. Thaw's arrival the servants had gathered in front of the house to greet her. The old housekeeper ran forward, and Mrs. Thaw embraced her tenderly. Speaking of her plans, she said:

"We—Harry and I—are going to live very quietly now. Do you know, he has never seen this house? I hope—don't you think he will like it? I've planned to have everything prepared for him tonight the way he likes it.

"Of course, this house is smaller than Lyndhurst, but Harry and I won't worry much about that. Any place will be home to us, now that he is free, and we will be together again. Harry is not going to live the life of a man-about-town any longer. He expects to be very busy looking after the interests left by his father. And we are going to be happier—happier than any one else in the world, it seems—my son and I."

Late in the evening, when the newspapers had learned of Thaw's stopover in Atlantic City, reporters visited Mrs. Thaw again, but she refused to be interviewed.

MAY NOT BE APPEALED.

Attorney General Takes Thaw Verdict Under Consideration.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 16.—Attorney General Woodbury will reserve decision as to whether or not he will press an appeal from the decision liberating Harry K. Thaw. In a statement issued from his office this afternoon it was said that Mr. Woodbury "will now personally examine the record of the proceedings for the purpose of determining if such error has been committed by the court as would warrant the argument of the appeal before the Appellate Division."

TWO WORLD'S ATHLETIC RECORDS—TENNIS

TABER SETS WORLD MARK FOR A MILE

Former Brown Athlete Timed at 4:12 3-5—World Hurdle Record for Meanix.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 16.—The world's record for running one mile, which has stood as 4 minutes and 12¾ seconds for twenty-nine years—made by W. G. George of England in 1886—this afternoon was set aside by Norman S. Taber of the Boston Athletic Association. Taber, who ran for Brown University as an American student and later at Oxford, England, as a Rhodes scholar, beat George's mark by only one-twentieth of a second today, but he did break it, and his time of 4 minutes and 12 3-5 seconds was taken by five of the most expert watchholders in the country. President Albert L. Lill of the American Amateur Athletic Union was one of the timers, H. von Schuckman of the Boston A. A. was another, and the other three were "Pooch" Donovan, Keane Fitzpatrick, and Johnny Mack, the respective athletic trainers and coaches at Harvard, Princeton, and Yale Universities. Edward E. Babb, former President of the A. A. U., was the referee. Therefore there is no doubt that the record will be accepted and Taber allowed full honor for his splendid running this afternoon.

The race was run at the Harvard Stadium and on a track which judges and timers agreed was the fastest they ever had seen. In the field with Taber were three other Boston A. A. distance men—J. M. Burke, with a handicap of 355 yards; D. J. Mahoney, with a handicap of 120 yards; and J. W. Ryan, with 10 yards. Ryan set a great pace for Taber in the first quarter, carrying him through in 58 seconds flat. After the next turn Taber began to follow Mahoney, running his second quarter in 1 minute and 5 seconds, the half-mile time being 2 minutes and 5 seconds flat. The third quarter also was made while trailing Mahoney, Taber's time being 1 minute and 7 seconds, which brought the time for the three-quarters of a mile to 3 minutes and 13 seconds. The last quarter showed Taber in wonderful form. He passed Burke coming into the straight, and his drive to the tape was the fastest he ever has made, his final quarter being run in 59 3-5 seconds.

Taber was much stronger than when running for Brown, and he made the most of the absolutely perfect conditions which prevailed for his effort, the day being just warm enough and what little wind there was helping rather than handicapping him. Taber's time for the 1,500 meters was said to be 3 minutes and 55 seconds, but this was unofficial.

Before the race ended it was assured that Taber would break the American amateur record of 4 minutes and 14 2-5 seconds which John Paul Jones of Cornell established on the Harvard Stadium track two years ago. This Taber eventually did by one and four-fifths seconds.

The mile record was not the only one which was broken here this afternoon. After Taber had completed his great race William H. Meanix of Harvard and the Boston A. A. went out to break the mark for the 440-yard low hurdles, which was set at 56 4-5 seconds by G. R. L. Anderson of England in 1910. Meanix had broken the old record several times in practice, and his supporters were not astonished to see him come through today in 54 3-5 seconds, which was better than the world's record by two and one-fifth seconds. The American record of 57 4-5 seconds was held by Meanix and was made last year.

Following the two big events there was a special 100-yard dash, which was won by J. L. Foley of the Boston A. A. and Harvard, in 10 1-5 seconds. Later it was announced that Taber would make the effort to break the record for the half mile, but the veteran trainers and athletes present advised him not to attempt it.

EASTERN TENNIS MEN LOSE.

Californians Show Superiority in Doubles Matches.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 16.—Eastern tennis players were unable to cope with their Pacific Coast opponents this afternoon at the California Tennis Club, and as a result both the doubles matches in the team play, East against the West, went to the California players. In the first match William F. Johnston and John R. Strachan had little difficulty with R. Norris Williams and W. M. Washburn, winning in straight sets, 8—6, 6—3, 6—2, while Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas Bundy provided the sensation of the day in their victory over G. M. Church and Dean Mathey, by the scores of 6—2, 7—5, 6—3.

It is doubtful if better tennis could have been provided than that which was offered in the McLoughlin-Bundy and Mathey-Church duel. Sustained and thrilling rallies, great line shots and brilliant smashing at the net drew much applause from the spectators. The coast team was never in danger, but by no means walked away with a hollow victory. Only in the second set, which went to the winners, 7—5, did the Easterners threaten with a win. In this set Church and Mathey ran the game count from 2—4 up to 5—4 by a tremendous effort, but right here wilted under pressure, giving the Californians the next three games and the set.

Thomas Bundy of Los Angeles, who partnered McLoughlin in last year's Davis Cup matches made his first appearance in the present tournament this afternoon and provided some of the best tennis that has been witnessed on the local courts.

Church and Mathey easily upheld their reputation of being the second doubles team of the country. The Easterners never failed in smooth team work, and cool anticipation brought them many points.

Johnston and Strachan won from Williams and Washburn in clean fashion in the first match of the afternoon by the scores of 8—6, 6—3, 6—2. The first set was the most exciting of the match and was won by great forehand driving, as exemplified by both Strachan and Johnston. The next two sets were won in rather easy style.

INSTRUCTION.

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HOLES 151-YARD TEE SHOT.

J. Couper Lord's Achievement in Sleepy Hollow Golf.

Golf of all varieties was seen yesterday in the course of the first and second match rounds of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club's invitation tournament. The most sensational development of the day was J. Couper Lord's playing of the fifth hole in one stroke, and it is the first time that a player in competition has holed out his tee shot at Sleepy Hollow.

The fifth hole is 151 yards long, with the carry over a deep ravine. Lord used a midiron and the ball struck on the green about six feet short of the cup and rolled in. He never had accomplished such a feat before. Lord is a member of Sleepy Hollow Club, the Apawamis Club, Tuxedo Club, Garden City Golf Club, and several other organizations both in this city and elsewhere. His opponent in the beaten eight of the fourth sixteen was F. M. Dyer of Englewood, who witnessed the shot. Lord won his match by 6 and 5.

Favorites survived the first two elimination rounds yesterday and as a result the players who will meet in the semi-final matches today are T. V. Bermingham of Wykagyl, Hamilton K. Kerr of Greenwich, Gardiner W. White of Flushing, and Philip V. G. Carter of Nassau. They will come together in the order named.

Some good players fell by the wayside. Birmingham first disposed of H. L. Phillips of Siwanoy, then took on Dwight Partridge of Bedford, who missed short tries for the cup. Bermingham won by 4 and 3.

Gardiner White had a close match with Charles H. Brown of St. Andrews. Neither player was up to form. White was two up at the turn, but lost his ball on the tenth hole and the match was squared on the eleventh. White won the home hole in 4, and the match.

Carter displayed excellent golf against William Fellowes Morgan, Jr., of Baltusrol. Morgan is one of the longest of drivers, lacing them out from 250 to 300 yards. Even so, Carter was able to win by 6 and 5, but the junior champion's 35 for the outward journey is excellent golf. The summary:

First Sixteen.—First Round—T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, beat H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, 2 and 1; Dwight Partridge, Bedford, beat Reginald M. Lewis, Ridgefield, 1 up; Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich, beat L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 2 and 1; Lee W. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, beat Howard W. Maxwell, Jr., Nassau, by default; Charles H. Brown, St. Andrews, beat Stuart D. Connolly, Rockland, 2 and 1; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, beat Charles T. Lansing, Knickerbocker, 7 and 6; Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau, beat C. B. Wilcox, Baltusrol, 3 and 2; William Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Baltusrol, beat Mason B. Starring, Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 3.

Second Round—Bermingham beat Partridge, 4 and 3; Kerr beat L. W. Maxwell, 4 and 3; White beat Brown, 1 up; Carter beat Morgan, 6 and 5.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen.—First Round—Lewis beat Phillips, 8 and 6; Gwyer beat H. W. Maxwell by default; Lansing beat Connolly, 1 up; Starring beat Wilcox, 6 and 4.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—F. H. McAdoo, Princeton, beat A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up; S. C. Clark, Piping Rock, beat Harry Chalmers, Scarsdale, 7 and 6; W. A. Pratt, Apawamis, beat C. Jennings, Dutchess, 5 and 4; G. L. Conley, Evanston, beat E. C. Stevens, St. Andrews, 6 and 5; T. Horner, Ardsley, beat T. W. Case, Auburn, by default; Morton L. Feary, Oakland, beat A. S. Bowne, Westbrook, 4 and 2; T. R. Brown, Scarsdale, beat H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 1 up, (19 holes;) C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, beat Samuel Allison, Midland, 6 and 4.

Second Round—Clark beat McAdoo, 8 and 2; Conley beat Pratt, 8 and 6; Feary beat Horner, 2 and 1; Comstock beat Brown, 5 and 4.

Beaten Eight, Second Sixteen.—First Round—Johnson beat Chalmers, 1 up; Stevens beat Jennings, 7 and 5; Bourne beat Case by default; Allison beat Gaines, 4 and 3.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—R. L. Jackson, Williams, beat J. T. Souttar, Greenwich, 1 up; Walter F. Purcell, New York Golf, beat E. J. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 1 up; James D. Foot, Apawamis, beat O. E. Carlson, Siwanoy, 4 and 3; T. W. Potter, Westchester, beat M. W. Laidlawn, Apawamis, 2 and 1; Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, beat Dr. C. C. Sichel, 8 and 2; J. F. Adams, Ardsley, beat E. W. Fowler, Scarsdale, by default; E. B. Wilson, Rockland, beat O. C. Macy, Sleepy Hollow, 3 and 2; Joseph T. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, beat J. D. Brewster, Sleepy Hollow, 5 and 4.

Second Round—Jackson beat Purcell, 3 and 2; Potter beat Foot, 5 and 3; Van Vleck bbeat Adams, 6 and 5; McMahon beat Wilson, 3 and 2.

Beaten Eight, Third Sixteen.—First Round—Souttar beat E. J. Laidlaw, 1 up; Carlson beat M. W. Laidlawn, 1 up; Sichel beat Fowler by default; Macy beat Brewster, 1 up.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—Charles R. Gillett, Wykagyl, beat J. Couper Lord, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up; Dr. W. G. Fralich, Wheatley Hills, beat F. M. Dyer, Englewood, 1 up; Harry Jones, Dunwoodie, beat George B. Francis, Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 2; E. C. Holston, Scarsdale, beat L. D. Purcell, Baltimore, 6 and 4; A. N. Peterson, Sleepy Hollow, beat D. B. Lawrence, Sleepy Hollow, by default; W. H. Holston, Wykagyl, beat A. B. Gilkes, Siwanoy, 5 and 4; T. S. Parsons, Sleepy Hollow, beat Prestley S. Maclaughlin, Scarsdale, 2 and 1; F. Hughes, Sleepy Hollow, beat T. F. Allen, Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 3.

Second Round—Fralich beat Gillet, 2 and 1; Jones beat Holston, 2 and 1; W. H. Holston beat Paterson, 3 and 2; Hughes beat Parsons, 2 and 1.

Beaten Eight, Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—Lord beat Dyer, 6 and 5; Francis beat Purcell, 1 up; Gilkes beat Lawrence by default; Allen beat Maclaughlin, 7 and 5.

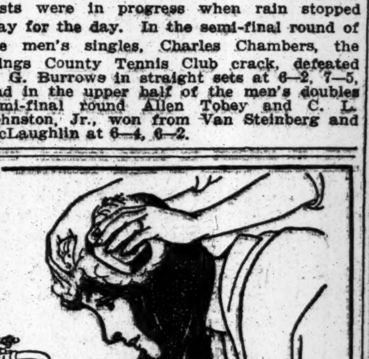
Fifth Sixteen.—First Round—Clarence Martin, Baltusrol, beat A. S. Westfield, Midland, 5 and 4; C. R. Martin, Sleepy Hollow, beat George C. Austin, Englewood, 1 up; D. M. Stewart, Dunwoodie, beat E. de F. Simmons, Sleepy Hollow, 5 and 4; James M. Sheldon, Skokie, beat F. W. Cobb, Scarsdale, 1 up; W. L. Colt, Scarsdale, beat G. R. Hayes, Sleepy Hollow, 2 up; J. R. De Witt, Sleepy Hollow, beat L. S. Harrison, Lawrence Park, 2 up; David Torrence, Dunwoodie, beat A. P. Roth, Manhattan, 1 up; C. V. Rich, Sleepy Hollow, beat H. W. Chapman, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Clarence Martin beat C. R. Martin, 4 and 3; Sheldon beat Stewart, 4 and 2; De Witt beat Colt, 1 up, (21 holes;) Torrence beat Rich, 5 and 4.

Beaten Eight, Fifth Sixteen.—First Round—Austin beat Westphal, 5 and 3; Cobb beat Simmons, 5 and 4; Hayes beat Harrison, 5 and 4; Roth beat Chapman, 1 up.

Rain Stops Woodmere Tennis.

Only two matches were played in the Woodmere Club tennis tournament yesterday at the club courts at Woodmere, L. I. The contests were in progress when rain stopped play for the day. In the semi-final round of the men's singles, Charles Chambers, the Kings County Tennis Club crack, defeated C. G. Burrows in straight sets at 6—2, 7—5, and in the upper half of the men's doubles semi-final round Allen Tobey and C. L. Johnston, Jr., won from Van Steinberg and McLaughlin at 6—4, 6—2.



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BEHR BEATS PELL AT WESTCHESTER

"Anyway, I Am Champion Racquet Smasher," Says Defeated Tennis Player.

"Anyway," remarked Theodore Roosevelt Pell after Karl H. Behr had beaten him 7—5, 6—3, in the men's singles invitation lawn tennis tournament at the Country Club of Westchester yesterday afternoon, "anyway, I'm the champion racquet smasher in the world. I've broken four this week and twenty-two this season. Can you beat it?"

Pell had an off day yesterday. He broke only one racquet. That was in his first set with Behr. He started out with a 3-love lead, then Behr took three games and evened matters, and then came the smash. After that Pell tried no less than four racquets, and with each one he had worse luck. His own substitute racquet wasn't tight enough, so he borrowed one of Harold A. Throckmorton's. That didn't suit, and Behr loaned him one. That carried him through the first set, after which the veteran Hugh Tallant came to the rescue with another. Pell didn't tell any one about the number he had broken until the match was over. Perhaps it was just as well.

But all the borrowed racquets in the world could hardly have kept Behr from winning. The former Davis Cup internationalist was close to the top of his game and had his one-time doubles partner guessing in the last set. He played with much coolness and accuracy and continually passed Pell at the net. The first set was nip and tuck, but in the second Behr cut loose and ran up a 5—0 lead. The last few games were played in semi-darkness, as a squall passed up the Sound and blotted out the sun. Both men had difficulty in seeing the ball, but they kept on playing, and after Pell had rallied and taken three games in a row, Behr easily captured the ninth and deciding game on his own service.

Behr thus advanced to the semi-final round, and will face Dr. William Rosenbaum this afternoon in the upper half of the draw. Dr. Rosenbaum came through by disposing of the veteran, Hugh Tallant, in straight sets, 6—4, 6—2. He had his drives working to perfection, and forced his opponent into making many nets and outs.

Young Harold Throckmorton, just recovered from illness, had a hard task to defeat Lyle E. Mahan, the old Columbia football player. The youngster could not get going in the first set, and the machine-gun service which has stood him in good stead in previous tournaments was woefully weak. Mahan took the first set at 7—5. In the second the schoolboy was still wild, and Mahan, by continually lobbing him out of position at the net, ran into a lead of 5 games to 1.

Throckmorton then changed his tactics, and by playing in back court brought the score up to 5—all. The effort seemed almost too much, for Mahan proceeded to take the next game, and, on Throckmorton's service, brought the score up to deuce, and was within a point of the set and match. But in the critical moment the youngster steadied, got his service working, and again evened the count at 6—6. His confidence returned when he broke through Mahan's service in the next, and, with the score 7—6 in his favor he took the last with ease on his service.

The third set was hard fought, but Throckmorton steadily overcame his early wildness, and after it had gone to 4—all, won the next two and the match at 5—7, 8—6, 6—4.

Throckmorton later took on G. A. L. Dionne, but after the first set had gone to 5—all the match was halted because of darkness. They will continue play from where they left off at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

In order to complete the semi-finals today S. H. Voshell and Leonard Beekman will play their second-round match at 10 A. M., and the winner will face G. C. Carney of Harvard at noon. The winner of this match will play the winner of the Throckmorton-Dionne argument in the afternoon. The final round will be played tomorrow at 3 P. M. The summary:

Country Club of Westchester, Men's Invitation Singles, Second Round.—Harold A. Throckmorton defeated Lyle E. Mahan, 5—7, 8—6, 6—4.

Third Round.—Karl H. Behr defeated T. R. Pell, 7—5, 6—3; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Hugh Tallant, 6—4, 6—2; G. A. L. Dionne versus Throckmorton, 5—5, unfinished.

Ward Great Lakes Champion.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 16.—Vanderbilt Ward of Rye won the tennis championship of the Great Lakes here today by defeating Lester Gilbert of Buffalo. The scores were 6—3, 6—1, 6—2. Ward's comparatively easy victory over the Buffalo man was one of the surprises of the tournament. Joseph Royon of Cleveland gave Ward a stiff contest in the semi-finals, the match going four sets, 6—4, 6—1, 4—6, 6—4.

Miss Rotch of Boston won the women's singles, defeating Miss Stephens of Toledo in the finals, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3.

ANOTHER TITLE FOR HUNTER

Cornell Student Captures Tennis Championship of Westchester.

For the second time within a week Francis T. Hunter of Cornell yesterday carried off the honors in a championship tennis tournament. He defeated H. W. Forster, the Yonkers High School titleholder, in the final round of the men's singles for the championship of Westchester County on the clay courts of the Siwanoy Country Club, near Mt. Vernon. By mutual consent the championship round was reduced to best two in three sets, and Hunter won in straight sets at 6—4, 6—3.

The new champion again showed a lot of speed and was strong with his forehand drives. Forster made the same mistake that lost Lovibond the North Side championship, that of not playing to Hunter's back hand, which is his weakest point. The Cornell student was at times deadly with his placement shots, but he was able to maintain a speedy attack throughout the two sets. Forster played a strong forcing game, which against an older player might have been effective, owing to the extreme heat. Hunter, however, showed no signs of tiring and kept his opponent traveling at a rapid pace throughout.

Mrs. Royall Victor won the women's singles title, defeating, in the final round, Miss Bessie Holden two sets to one at 6—0, 2—6, 7—5. Playing from the back court with a steadiness that seldom varied, Miss Holden made an unsuccessful attempt to wear down Mrs. Victor. The match was fought along entirely different lines. Mrs. Victor was aggressive, keeping the ball traveling at great speed, while Miss Holden conducted her campaign along the lines of steady driving, keeping the ball close to the top of the net, with an occasional lob. Mrs. Victor held her opponent scoreless in the first set, but rallied in the second, equalizing at 6—2. The deciding set was carried to 5—all when Mrs. Victor broke through Miss Holden's service and followed with another point for her own, which gave her the set and match.

The mixed doubles were brought to the final round with R. C. Rand and W. C. Rand, 3d, in the upper half and F. T. Hunter and Abraham Bassford, Jr., in the lower bracket. Rand and Rand won their unfinished match from F. P. Fox and M. S. Clark at 4—6, 8—6, 6—3, and defeated C. Clarkson and G. Walker in straight sets by the score of 6—2, 6—1, while Hunter and Bassford disposed of R. C. Black and R. E. Rogers at 6—2, 8—6. The mixed doubles final round will be played this afternoon and the closing round in men's doubles will be decided on Monday. The summary:

Westchester Championship. — Final Round—Francis T. Hunter defeated H. W. Forster, 6—4, 6—3.

Women's Singles.—Mrs. Royall Victor defeated Miss Bessie Holden, 6—0, 2—6, 7—5.

Mixed Doubles.—Third Round—R. C. Rand and W. Rand, 3d, defeated F. P. Fox and M. S. Clark, 4—6, 8—6, 6—3.

Semi-final Round—R. C. Rand and W. Rand, 3d, defeated C. Clarkson and G. Walker, 6—2, 6—1; Francis T. Hunter and Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated R. C. Black and R. E. Rogers, 6—2, 8—6.

New Jersey Coast Lawn Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 16.—Arthur Cragin, Jr., and Ralph Baggs will oppose one another and William Benedict and Richard Stevens will be opponents in the semi-final round of the men's singles in the New Jersey Coast tennis championship matches. Cragin today defeated Woodruff Johnson, 6—2, 6—3. Baggs won from Horace Davies, 6—4, 6—2. Benedict took his match from Potter Stockton, 6—3, 12—10. Stevens defeated William Loeb, 6—2, 6—1. Lowell Carr and J. Potter Stockton were victorious in their match in the doubles from the Geelatly brothers, 6—1, 6—2. Issac Starr and Paul Pope won from Horace Davies and Benedict, 6—3, 6—4, 6—1. These winners will meet in the semi-finals tomorrow. The other contenders in the semi-finals are Fred Mohr and H. R. Hubner against Baggs and Cragin. The former won from J. P. Walden and C. E. Van Piper today, 6—2, 6—2. Baggs and Cragin defeated George Graham and H. Bijur, 6—1, 6—0. The winner of the men's singles will play Carroll S. Bayne in the Casino challenge match. Bayne will defend his title, won last year. This match will probably not be played until Sunday morning. Rain today interfered with the matches, and they were able to proceed only after saturating the courts with gasoline and burning it off. A lot of the moisture was in this way dried up.

C. M. Bull, Jr., Takes Tennis Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., July 16.—Charles M. Bull, Jr., of New York won the final round of the men's singles tennis tournament today on the courts of the Thousand Islands Country Club, defeating Irving C. Wright of Boston three sets to two, at 6—4, 4—6, 5—7, 7—5, 8—6. Sixty-eight games were played in the match, of which number more than forty went to deuce. In the mixed doubles Miss Edna Wildey and H. Homans defeated Mrs. A. G. Mills and Irving C. Wright at 6—3, 6—4, but in the next round lost to Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the national champion, and G. E. McLean, 10—12, 6—2, 6—4. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Briggs won from Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hobart, at 6—1, 6—1, and in the women's doubles Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. G. Chapman beat Mrs. B. F. Briggs and Miss Edna Wildey, 6—8, 6—3, 6—1.

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MATTY PITCHES ONE OF HIS OLD-TIME GAMES AGAINST CUBS AND WINS

MATTY'S FADEAWAY MOWS DOWN CUBS

Old Master Shows His Best Form in Shutting Out Chicago—Merkle's Hit Wins.

This morning's family reading about what happened at the Polo Grounds yesterday sounds far different than the wailings of the ball players who have raised their raucous voices during the past few days. It is another song today. It is a song about the Old Master. You know him well. "Matty?" Right.

You have lived in this town many years and have seen many a tilt at the Polo Grounds, and when it comes right down to cases in pitching, leave it to C. Mathewson. He has aged and the gray hairs are edging their way into his blonde head. Some of the snap may have gone from that trusty right arm, but you cannot tell the hard-hitting Cubs that.

It wasn't only the Giants' victory that pleased the few people at the Polo Grounds yesterday. It was old "Matty" coming back with that elusive, tantalizing fadeaway, laming the backs of super-batsmen like Heinie "Zim, the great," and "Vic" Saier. "Wildfire" Schulte, who in the old days used to hoist the ball far into the everglades of right field, bowed before the twists of the Old Master.

You may as well know it now as later. The Giants won 2 to 0.

Good-bye, Cubs, you are not the Cubs of yesterday. There is an inclination to hunt through the musty archives of the national game to see where the old boy has done better than he did yesterday. The old-timers may have seen it, but not this generation.

In a way, yesterday's game was a classic. There were no petty conflicts between player and umpire. It was waged on its merits. The Giants supported Matty superbly. No foozles or fumbles at critical moments, but just the support that the old Giants used to give "Matty" many years back.

It was McGraw's hardest working employe who broke the goose-egg jinx and shoved the Giants in front. The player who has been ridiculed from Maine to Texas for one slip he made in 1908.

Fred Merkle, that's him.

It was in the feverish fourth inning. Davey Robertson slammed Zabel for a single. So did Larry Doyle, faithful fellow. Fletcher rolled one to the infield and was safe on a fielder's choice.

Now comes Fred Merkle. A safe slap to left shot "Robbie" and Doyle over the plate with the two tallies that won the game.

Bresnahan, the "Dook of St. Looey," held an old home week for his pitchers. At the head of the procession there was Zabel. Next came Bert Humphries, and last but not least, Standridge. It was the lacing the Giants administered to Zabel that did the trick. After Merkle's slam which sent home the brace of counters, Bresnahan, in fury, withdrew the pitcher from the game and sent in Humphries. It was too late then; the damage had been done.

After all has been said and done, the thing to talk about is "the Big Train." With the old fadeaway working with its greatest charm, he mowed the Cubs down, one, two, three.

Never was there a moment when he did not have all the control of an electric motor. At one time Vic Saier threatened trouble. That was in the seventh inning, when, with two out, he crashed the biggest hit of the day, a two-bagger into right field. He advanced no further because hard-hitting Cy Williams behind him ballooned to Robertson.

It was a big day for Matty and his friends. He showed that he can smile at the crowding years. He still has the cunning and the skill to outwit the best hitters in the game. He has been waiting for the warm weather. Yesterday it was warm, and even humid. He was at the top of his game.

"Matty" is not through yet. Watch out, National League. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
R'tson, rf.	4	1	2	5	1
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	1	4	4
F'ch'r, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	1	10	1
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
S'dg's, cf.	1	0	0	2	0
Dooin, c.	2	0	0	4	1
M'son, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Total	24	2	5	27	15

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Fisher, ss.	3	0	1	4	2
Sch'te, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Z'man, 2b.	4	0	0	5	2
Saier, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0
W'ms, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
P'lan, 3b.	3	0	1	1	4
Archer, c.	3	0	0	3	5
Zabel, p.	1	0	0	0	1
H'ph's, p.	1	0	1	0	0
*McLarry	1	0	0	0	0
St'd'ge, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	5	24	14

*Batted for Humphries in eighth inning.

Error—Fletcher.

New York ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 ..—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Saier. Earned runs—New York, 2. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Lobert. Double plays—Robertson, Mathewson, and Fletcher; Zimmerman and Saier. Left on bases—New York, 3; Chicago, 4. First base on error—Chicago. Bases on balls—Off Zabel, 1; off Humphries, 2; off Standridge, 1. Hits—Off Zabel, 4 in three innings, (none out in fourth;) off Humphries, 1 in four innings; off Standridge, none in one inning. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Zabel, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and nineteen minutes.

Braves Win in Fifteenth Inning.

BOSTON, July 16.—Boston defeated Pittsburgh, 6 to 5, in a fifteen-inning game today, and as Brooklyn defeated Cincinnati, the locals moved out of last place. Good hitting and a muff by Gibson gave the home team three runs in the seventh inning, tying the score. Pitchers were changed by both managers in the eighth inning and Hughes held the visitors to one single during the remainder of the game, while Adams was hit safely nine times. Neither Hughes nor Adams passed a man. The winning run was scored on singles by Connolly, Magee, and Schmidt. President Tener and Secretary Heydler of the National League witnessed the contest. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	7	1	3	4	0
Evers, 2b.	7	1	3	3	2
Con'ly, lf.	7	1	2	2	0
Magee, cf.	7	1	3	4	0
Sc'm't, 1b.	7	0	4	16	1
Smith, 3b.	5	1	2	0	3
M'ville, ss.	6	1	2	4	8
Wh'l'g, c.	2	0	0	5	0
Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	6	1
Tyler, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Hughes, p.	3	0	0	1	0
Total	58	6	19	45	16

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	6	1	1	5	1
Baird, 3b.	7	1	2	2	5
J'st'n, 1b.	7	0	0	20	0
H'ch'n, rf.	6	1	1	5	0
Wagn'r, ss.	6	1	2	2	8
Viox, 2b.	6	1	2	1	4
D'nc'n, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Collins, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Gibson, c.	5	0	1	7	2
Mam'x, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Adams, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Gerber	1	0	0	0	0
Total	55	5	10	†43	22

*Batted for Mamaux in ninth inning.

†One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Gibson, Smith.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—6
Pittsburgh ...2 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Carey, Wagner, Magee, Smith. Three-base hit—Baird. Sacrifice fly—Smith. Double play—Baird, Viox, and Johnston. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Boston, 10. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 2. Hits—Off Tyler, 9 in 7 innings; off Hughes, 1 in 8 innings; off Mamaux, 10 in 7 innings; off Adams, 9 in 7 1-3 innings. Struck out—By Mamaux, 6; by Adams, 1; by Tyler, 5; by Hughes, 3. Wild pitch—Tyler. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and fifty-eight minutes.

St. Louis Feds Get Westerzil.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Tex Westerzil, whom the Chicago Federals obtained from Brooklyn and later released, has been signed by the St. Louis Federals, it was announced today. He will replace Third Baseman Deal of the St. Louis Club, who is ill with typhoid fever.

White Sox Buy Eddie Murphy.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Eddie Murphy, an outfielder, was purchased by the White Sox from Philadelphia today, and will join the team without delay. The consideration was not announced.

Carstairs Estab. 1788. In the non-refillable bottle. Rye
"A good bottle to keep good whiskey good."

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 2; Chicago, 0.
Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 1.
St. Louis at Philadelphia. (Rain.)
Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 5. (Fifteen innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit—Rain.
Boston at Cleveland—Rain.
Washington, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 0.
Buffalo, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 2; Jersey City, 1.
Montreal, 1; Providence, 0.
Rochester, 11; Richmond, 4.
Harrisburg, 8; Toronto, 7. (Twelve innings.)
Toronto, 3; Harrisburg, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	41	33	.554
Chicago	42	36	.538
Brooklyn	41	36	.532
St. Louis	41	40	.506
Pittsburgh	38	39	.494
New York	35	38	.479
Boston	35	43	.449
Cincinnati	32	40	.444

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	52	29	.642
Boston	48	28	.632
Detroit	48	31	.608
New York	40	39	.506
Washington	37	41	.474
St. Louis	31	47	.397
Philadelphia	29	49	.372
Cleveland	28	49	.364

FEDERAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	47	32	.595
Kansas City	45	33	.577
St. Louis	44	34	.563
Pittsburgh	41	36	.532
Newark	42	38	.525
Brooklyn	35	46	.432
Buffalo	35	49	.417
Baltimore	29	50	.367

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	42	24	.636
Buffalo	38	28	.576
Montreal	37	33	.569
Harrisburg	35	33	.515
Richmond	35	37	.486
Toronto	34	41	.453
Rochester	30	39	.435
Jersey City	27	43	.386

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York—2 games.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn—2 games.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston—2 games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Newark at Kansas City.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.
Baltimore at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Harrisburg.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Richmond.
Montreal at Providence.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo Profits by Pittsburgh's Errors and Wins in Ninth.

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—The Buffalo Federal League team defeated Pittsburgh today 4 to 3. The visitors won the game in the last inning, scoring three runs on two hits and two errors by the home team's infielders. In the ninth inning Buffalo used three pinch hitters. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	6	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	8	4

Batteries—Bedient, Lafitte, Allen, and Watson; Rogge, Dickson, and Berry.

St. Louis Poor Match for Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Chicago had a walkaway today against St. Louis, winning by the score of 6 to 0. Taking a lead in the first inning by virtue of Fritz's double, with two men on bases, they were never in danger of being headed. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	13	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1

Batteries—Black, Hendrix and Fischer; Davenport, Watson, and Hartley.

Havana Reds to Play Bushwick.

The Havana Reds, Cuba's 1915 champions, play the Bushwick Club in a double-header Sunday at Wallace's Ridgewood Grounds, in Brooklyn. In their first game on the Ridgewood diamond the Bushwicks beat Massaguer's team 2 to 1. The first game will begin at 1:30.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	10	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	0

Batteries—Beebe and Lalonge; Bruck, Ring and Tragesser.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0

Batteries—Dowd and Hawley; Cooper and Haley.

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	3	1	0	5	2	0	0	11	15	1
Richmond	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	9	2

Batteries—Hoff, Ericson, Herche and Williams; O'Brien and Schaufele.

AT HARRISBURG—FIRST GAME.

													R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	14	2
Harrisburg	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	8	16	3

Batteries—Luque, Cocreham and Kocher; Lee, Schacht and Heckinger.

SECOND GAME.

								R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	8	1
Harrisburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	2

Called by agreement.

Batteries—Manning and Kocher; Goodbread, and Snow.

Added Entries for A. A. U. Tryouts.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Added entries for the A. A. U. tryouts here tomorrow, telegraphed to Everett C. Brown today, included the names of Lee Talbott of the Kansas City A. C., who will be an opponent of Arlie Mucks of Wisconsin in the weight events, and I. Mahl and J. Probst of the Columbian A. C., St. Louis, the former in the sprints and the latter in the five-mile walk.

7-20-4 R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Sales for week ending July 3rd, 1915, One Million, Seventy-one Thousand.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the World.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

EVERYTHING FOR Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,
29 to 35 West 32d St., Near Broadway.

CHICAGO CELEBRATES ED WALSH DAY

Famous Pitcher "Comes Back" and Defeats Athletics—Fans Carry Him Off Field.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Ed Walsh has "come back" in the opinion of the biggest week-day crowd of the season which watched him pitch Chicago to victory over Philadelphia today, 6 to 2. Holding the Athletics to six hits, passing only three men, and striking out five, the big pitcher looked like the Walsh of old, though some critics thought he lacked much of the speed he used to show. It was noted by others that he seldom resorted to the moist ball, his forte in his best days, but depended mostly on a slow curve and his expert knowledge of the opposing batters.

In any event, Walsh satisfied the big throng and was the hero of an ovation from the time he took his place on the slab to the end of the game, when cheering admirers carried him off the field.

Of the half dozen safe drives the Athletics gathered, J. Walsh made three and Davies two, the latter getting a triple, which paved the way to Philadelphia's first run. Walsh's most trying inning was the eighth, in which a pass and two singles gave the Athletics one run and threatened more, but he struck out Schang and caused Lajoie to fly to Weaver for the final out.

The Chicago runs were mainly gifts. Schalk singled after Wyckoff had passed two and Lajoie fumbled a grounder in the second, when four scored. Pitcher Sheehan got by without allowing a run, but successful bunting in the eighth off Knowlson netted two more for the White Sox.

Besides the bestowal of gifts upon Walsh, the ceremonies included the raising of the Chicago championship pennant by a squad of soldiers from Fort Sheridan. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'bold, cf.	2	1	0	2	0
W'ver, ss.	3	1	1	3	2
E. C's, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2
F'nier, 1b.	3	1	0	7	2
J. C's, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Felsch, lf.	3	1	1	4	0
Schalk, c.	3	1	1	5	1
Bl'b'e, 3b.	2	0	1	0	3
E. W'sh, p.	3	0	1	2	0
Total	25	6	6	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J. W'h, cf.	4	0	3	0	0
SStr'k, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Davies, lf.	3	1	2	4	0
Schang, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
McI's, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
Lapp, c.	1	0	0	1	0
McA'y, c.	3	0	0	1	2
Kopf, ss.	3	0	0	4	4
W'koff, p.	0	0	0	1	1
*Healey	1	0	0	0	0
Sh'han, p.	1	0	0	0	1
K'lson, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	30	2	6	24	13

*Batted for Wyckoff in third inning.

Errors—J. Walsh, Lajoie, Knowlson.

Chicago ....0 4 0 0 0 0 0 2 ..—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Blackburne. Three-base hit—Davies. Earned runs—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice hits—Blackburne, Schang 2, Leibold, Weaver. Double plays—Kopf to McInnis; Lajoie to Kopf to McInnis; Lajoie to Kopf to McInnis. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 6. Base on errors—Chicago 2. Bases on balls—Off E. Walsh, 3; off Wyckoff, 2; off Sheehan, 1; off Knowlson, 1. Hits—Off Wyckoff, 1 in 2 innings; off Sheehan, 4 in 5 innings; off Knowlson, 1 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Knowlson (J. Collins.) Struck out—By E. Walsh, 5; by Sheehan, 2. Wild pitches—Wyckoff, E. Walsh. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours.

Brown's Pitchers Ineffective.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Washington hit St. Louis's pitching, particularly Leverenz's offerings, to all corners of the lot today, while Walter Johnson held the home team to six scattered hits, and the visitors won easily, 6 to 2. The Senators opened the game with a walk, two singles, and a triple, on which Foster, Milan, and shanks scored. Ernest Koob then replaced Leverenz, and Neff greeted the new pitcher with a sacrifice fly which brought Gandil home from third base with the fourth run of the first inning. Koob allowed two more runs and was replaced in the ninth by Cook. St. Louis's errorless fielding kept Washington from running the count even higher. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	1	3	1	0
Foster, 2b.	2	1	2	1	2
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Shanks, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Gandil, 1b.	3	1	2	10	1
Neff, 3b.	1	0	0	0	4
A'sm'h, c.	4	0	0	5	0
McB'e, ss.	4	0	0	4	1
J'nson, p.	4	1	1	1	3
Total	30	6	12	27	11

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Austin, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1
How'd, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	6	3
Walsh, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	0	5	1
Lavan, ss.	4	0	0	5	1
Agnew, c.	4	0	0	4	4
Lev'z, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Koob, p.	2	0	0	0	6
*Sisler	1	1	1	0	0
Cook, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	6	27	16

*Batted for Koob in eighth inning.

Error—Neff.

Washington ....4 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—6
St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Johnson, Pratt, Sisler. Three-base hit—Gandil. Stolen bases—Foster, Milan. Earned runs—Washington, 6; St. Louis, 1. Sacrifice hits—Neff, (2,) Moeller, Foster. Double plays—Austin to Pratt to Leary; Koob to Lavan to Leary; Pratt to Agnew to Austin; Shotten, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Washington, 6; St. Louis, 6. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Leverenz, 1; off Koob, 2; off Cook, 1. Hits—Off Leverenz, 3 in one-third inning; off Koob, 8 in seven and two-thirds innings; off Cook, 1 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—Walsh by Johnson, Gandil by Koob. Struck out—By Leverenz, 1; by Koob, 3; by Cook, 1; by Johnson, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 7; Syracuse, 1.
At Wilkes-Barre—Utica, 3; Wilkes-Barre, 2.
Albany at Elmira—Rain.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 2; Troy, 1. Binghamton, 6; Troy, 4.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 6; Little Rock, 2.
At Mobile—Mobile, 3; Memphis, 2.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 1; Chattanooga, 1.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 3; Nashville, 1.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 5; Indianapolis, 4
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 10; Cleveland, 1.
At Minneapolis—Columbus, 8; Minneapolis, 3.
At Kansas City—Kan. City, 5; Louisville, 4.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Lewiston, 3; Lawrence, 0.
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 5; Portland, 0.
At Manchester—Manchester, 3; Lowell, 3. (Called in seventh inning; rain.)
At Lynn—Worcester, 7; Lynn, 1.

Colonial League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 3; Pawtucket, 1
At Springfield—Brockton, 3; Springfield, 0.

TENER EXONERATES EVERS.

No Proof That Boston Player Said Baseball Race Was "Fixed."

BOSTON, July 16.—President Tener of the National League tonight said that he had found nothing to substantiate the published reports that Captain Evers of the Boston Braves had charged that the National League race had been "fixed." Mr. Tener, with Secretary Heydler of the National League, stopped here on the way to Salisbury Beach for the week-end. He witnessed today's game between Boston and Pittsburgh, and then conferred with Manager Stallings of the Boston Club and Captain Evers. At the conclusion of the conference President Tener made the following statement:

"My attention was attracted to an alleged statement by Captain Evers during the game between Boston and St. Louis here on Monday that the race had been 'fixed,' and on account of the great publicity which this statement received I decided to make inquiries on my visit here today. Neither Rigler nor Hart, the umpires, told me that Evers said they had been instructed to give St. Louis the benefit of close decisions in order to make the race close. There were no charges made against Evers to me.

"Captain Evers says many things on the ball field in the heat of the contest that he does not mean and that he should not say, but he has never done anything to bring discredit upon the game, and all his life he has been a great credit to the sport.

"Baseball is so firmly established that no one except some person wholly ignorant or with a corrupt mind would credit any such statement as Evers was alleged to have made.

"Captain Evers denied having meant any such thing as were attributed to him in the published articles."

A GREAT MARE FORGOTTEN.

Only a Few Recall the Remarkable Career of Goldsmith Maid.

Greater even than Trenton, the city built over her grave, is the memory of Goldsmith Maid, a $40,000 mare of forty years ago—at least in the mind of her old trainer, Baxter Konever. This is what he says:

"The fastest trotting mare of all time lies buried in Trenton without a stone to mark where Goldsmith Maid is speedless at last, although at Goshen a handsome marble shaft marks the grave of Green Mountain Maid and gives her history and pedigree. Few persons know that Goldsmith Maid cost her owner $40,000; that she won $360,000 in purses; that she was the fastest mare that ever trotted, considering the style of sulky and the weights drawn.

"I remember that Chancellor Dunyan came out one day with an Assemblyman and asked to see the trotters. The stall of Goldsmith Maid was next to the office. We did not like to strip the horses in cold weather, but I took the blanket off Goldsmith Maid and stepped back, expecting the Assemblyman to admire the $40,000 worth of horse flesh that had then won more than $300,000 in purses.

"But this visitor did not admire. 'Why, if you had not told me that was Goldsmith Maid I would not have guessed the horse was worth more than $125,' he said.

"In her racing period from June 6, 1867, to Sept. 27, 1877, this animal was in more races than any trotting horse before or since her time. She made more long journeys than any other horse. She traveled across the continent to California three times, and such trips were real journeys in those days. The Maid was born April 16, 1857, and died Sept. 4, 1885, leaving a trotting record of 2:14 in harness and sulky—and harnesses and sulkies were heavy in those days."

Local Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Two ten-round bouts are scheduled at the Fairmont Athletic Club tonight. Fred Kerbler of Newark, N. J., will box Tex Kelly of the Bronx, and A. Ratner, the former amateur champion, will make his second appearance in a professional contest when he faces Artie Walsh. Ratner's first bout as a "pro" was a decided success, as his opponent's seconds threw the sponge in the ring as a token of defeat of Tommy Ward.

Jimmy Murray, the aggressive Italian-American bantamweight, and Dutch Brandt will be the headliners tonight at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. The semi-final bout will bring together H. Thomas of Brooklyn and Charley Bergen of New York. Two special bouts also will be staged.

Ahearn Wants to Box Somebody.

The Brighton Beach Sporting Club wants a heavyweight boxer to go against Young Ahearn on Saturday evening, July 24. Jim Coffey, Al. Reich, Charlie Weinert, George Rodel, Gunboat Smith, and Tom Cowler preferred. Apply at offices of the club, 909 Longacre Building. The Brighton Beach Sporting Club intends to hold its next contest on July 24. The bout between Jimmy Clabby and Soldier Bartfield has been postponed indefinitely. Silent Martin, the deaf mute champion, has been matched with Bartfield.

Dillon Defeats the Zulu Kid.

Jack Dillon of Indianapolis outpointed the Zulu Kid of Brooklyn in their ten-round bout at Brown's Far Rockaway A. C. last night. Dillon weighed 159 pounds and Zulu Kid 155. Dillon was the aggressor and had the better of the bout in every round. In the semi-final Gene Gannon of Milwaukee and Frank Daley of Staten Island went ten rounds to a draw. Each boy weighed 116 pounds.

Kramer Fit for Match Race.

Frank Kramer, for fourteen years professional sprint cycling champion, will make his first appearance at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome tonight in a match race against the Italian crack, Caesar Moretti, for the best two-out-of-three heats at one mile each. Kramer is riding in better form now than at any time of his career, as was shown at Newark Wednesday night, when he defeated Goullet in a match race. Another feature on the long programme will be a paced race between Clarence Carman, George Wiley, and Georges Seres. This trio will race in ten-mile heats for the best two out of three, and since Carman was beaten by Didier in a thirty-mile race the other riders are anxious to take the champion's scalp in short-distance races.

Carman broke his own record in a trial Wednesday over the ten-mile route, and there is little doubt that the mark will be lowered tonight.

Indiana Seeking Coaches.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 16.—The Athletic Board of Control of Indiana University is seeking coaches for the baseball and basket ball teams. A. H. Berndt, who has been Director of Athletics for the last three years as well as coach of these two sports, requested that he be relieved of all intercollegiate coaching, and that his work be confined to interclass athletics. This was done at a meeting of the board today. Mr. Berndt also requested that he remain as Director of Athletics, but the Athletic Board recommended that this position be left open for the present. Mr. Berndt will look after baseball and basket ball until coaches for these are secured.

HERZOG OBJECTS TO DELL'S PITCHING

Cincinnati Manager's Argument Results in His Banishment at Brooklyn.

Every day it is becoming more difficult to convince an umpire he is wrong. Charlie Herzog attempted to show Ernest Quigley that Wheezer Dell's pitching was all wrong. Herzog made no headway. He was chased. It must have been a highly interesting argument, because the umpire listened in patient silence for about five minutes before he flashed his Ingersoll. Then Herzog saw it was all up and left the field. Besides his attempt to instill rules of the game in Quigley's brain, he helped the Dodgers defeat his Cincinnati Reds in the fourth inning by some stupid base running in the last game of the series at Ebbets Field, which the home team won by the score of 2 to 1.

Wheezer Dell relieved Ed Appleton in the sixth inning, and Manager Charles objected to the way Wheezer moved his foot around the pitcher's rubber. Quigley went out to the box for a personal inspection, and, after a conference with about eighteen players, announced everything O. K. But Herzog retained his own opinion. In the seventh he was sure he was right and boldly asserted to Quigley that Dell was violating the pitching rules by taking a step, and further asserted that Quigley knew it. That was too much for the umpire on a warm day, so he waved Charles into oblivion. Before departing the Red manager had his say, and it was a long say, too.

The Dodgers will play two games today with Pittsburgh, and President Ebbets has designated it Civic Club Day. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
O'M'a, ss.	3	0	2	3	3
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	1	13	2
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
St'gel, rf.	3	0	1	8	0
Getz, 3b.	3	1	1	0	4
Miller, c.	3	1	1	3	0
Ap'ton, p.	1	0	0	1	3
Dell, p.	1	0	0	0	1
§Schultz	1	0	0	0	2
Total	29	2	7	27	15

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
H'zog, ss.	1	0	0	0	4
Wag'r, ss.	2	0	0	1	1
Rog's, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4
Kil'fer, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
G'fith, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Wingo, c.	4	0	1	6	1
W'ms, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
M'witz, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
Dale, p.	3	0	1	1	1
*Leach	1	0	0	0	0
†Clark	1	0	0	0	0
‡Twombly	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	1	7	24	14

*Batted for Williams in ninth inning.

†Batted for Mollwitz in ninth inning.

‡Batted for Dale in ninth inning.

§Batted for Appleton in fifth inning.

Errors—Wingo, Mollwitz, O'Mara.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 .—2

Two-base hits—Daubert, O'Mara, Dale. Three-base hit—Griffith. Stolen base—Miller. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Sacrifice hit—Herzog. Double play—Groh to Rodgers to Mollwitz. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 11; Brooklyn, 4. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Appleton, 2; off Dell, 2; off Dale, 1. Hits—Off Appleton, 4 in five innings; off Dell, 3 in four innings. Struck out—By Appleton, 2; by Dell, 1; by Dale, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie.

SILVER SET FOR TRAVERS.

Open Golf Champion Honored at Dinner by His Club Members.

Jerome D. Travers was guest of honor at a dinner last night at the Upper Montclair Country Club, Montclair, N. J., given by 125 members of the club as an appreciation of his victory in the open golf championship last month at Baltusrol. He was presented with a chest of silver. The assembly room of the clubhouse was tastefully decorated, and several of the trophies won by Travers were placed on exhibition. The toastmaster was H. F. Holloway of the Board of Governors of the club. Speeches were made by A. F. Ainagnas, President of the Upper Montclair Country Club; H. E. Jenkins of the Board of Education of Montclair; the Rev. Dr. Hugh Black, and F. R. Henderson, Chairman of the House Committee.

In making the presentation President Ainagnas complimented the club on the unique distinction of having a club member win the open championship, which is unusual for an amateur. He also briefly reviewed the remarkable golfing career of Travers, who responded. An entertainment followed the dinner.

Philadelphia Cricket Match a Draw.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 16.—A heavy thunderstorm stopped play in the return cricket match between the New York Veterans and the Germantown Cricket Club at Manheim, today, in the Halifax Cup competition, and although an effort was made to proceed later, it was found that the wicket had become so saturated that the players were unable to get a foothold. The game will therefore go on record as a draw. Germantown had 51 runs with loss of 4 wickets.

Audubon Y. C. Regatta July 24.

A thirty-mile race for cruisers and open boats will be the leading event in the regatta of the Audubon Yacht Club on the Hudson River July 24. Two silver cups have been offered for the winners in both classes.

False Alarm About Fair Track.

Secretary Frederick W. Rubien of the Amateur Athletic Union wired Arthur McAleenan, Captain of the New York Athletic Club, as to the track and swimming conditions in San Francisco and received the following reply by wire yesterday:

"Through the courtesy of William Humphrey, President of Olympic Club, I visited track today and found everything in first-class condition. There is no 440 straightaway cinder path, but there is a trotting track equal to the one on which Maxie Long ran at Guttenberg. Everything is in first-class shape. Swimming conditions could not be improved upon and from all reports I have received, the weather in August will not be as windy as spoken about in New York. On the whole I do not think there is any reason to kick as track is equal to any we have in the East. ARTHUR McALEENAN."

Secretary Rubien has also received word from the exposition authorities that the distance of the American modified marathon, which will be held on Aug. 9 will be fifteen miles. Hannes Kolehmainen, Willie Kyronen, and other prominent distance runners from the East and Middle West will compete.

EQUITABLE LIFE'S OUTING.

Girls' Baseball Game Feature of Sports at Celtic Park.

Novelties in athletics, in which the women employes played the principal parts, featured the annual field day of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at Celtic Park yesterday. A five-inning baseball game between women aroused more enthusiasm than all the other events together, and it was won by the nine captained by Miss M. E. Bruce, defeating the team in charge of Miss C. Fleming by a score of 10 to 8 in five innings of play. While the game for the most part was a farce, there were two or three young women who demonstrated some skill in the national pastime.

Miss A. Wemert, centre fielder for the victors, did not have a chance to show her prowess in the field, but at bat she lined out three hits, all of which counted strongly for her team. Other members of the successful team were E. Lockwood, C. G. Smith, V. Murphy, V. Montgomery, K. Temee, K. Redlien, and J. Conway. The team led by Miss Fleming was composed of L. Nungler, A. Ulrich, M. Dabow, D. Littlejohn, M. Lewis, B. Shaughnessy, G. Heaphey, C. Mulliner, and A. Berkery. In the fourth inning Miss Nungler at shortstop made a splendid running catch, which she turned into a triple play.

A mixed relay race for teams composed of two men and two women was introduced for the first time at Celtic Park, and the feature, while a novelty, proved a strong athletic feature. Miss L. Fitting was the star of the team which triumphed. She ran third and dashed around the track with such speed that her squad were easy winners in 1:26. Her partners were Miss N. Wagner, Jay Doyle, and George F. Morrissey. Other winners in the track events were: 100-yards dash, F. Meyer, assistant to Third Vice President, (6 yards); 75-yards dash for girls, Miss L. Fitting, auditor; 1,000-yards run, handicap, Albert Wagner, cashier, (100 yards); egg and spoon race for girls, Miss E. Lockwood, auditor; 300-yards run, handicap, T. Matchett, Bureau of Insurance, (20 yards); interdepartment relay, assistants to Third Vice President, (W. F. Meyer, W. A. Meyer, Leroy George, and George F. Morrissey.)

In the relay race closed to Insurance League teams, the quartet representing the Metropolitan Life triumphed over the Prudential four in 3:44. The runners for the "Mets" were Bastile, Meyerheim, Savage, and Peterson, and for the Prudential Brady, Nunn, Van Orme, and Hudson.

ROCKAWAY POLO VICTORY.

Camden Grasshoppers Lose Special Match by a Quarter Goal.

As no tournament event was arranged by the Rockaway Hunting Club Polo Committee for yesterday, a specially arranged match was played between Rockaway and Camden Grasshoppers. The former won by 6 to 5¾ goals.

The game was for a set of individual cups given by the Rockaway Hunting Club. The winners received one goal handicap, with an aggregate of three, and their opponents had four.

While they were both low-goal teams, the game was exciting and fast, the result being in doubt until the final whistle blew. Had not the Grasshoppers been penalized a quarter of a goal, the score would have been a tie at the end of the eighth period.

There will be no tournament game this afternoon, but a specially arranged match will be played between high-goal teams. The line-up:

Rockaway—W. A. Hazard, Jr., C. P. Dixon, A. S. Voss, W. T. P. Hazard.

Camden Grasshoppers—L. Anderson, A. Kinney, H. Anderson, G. Preece.

Notes for the Tennis Players.

With the completion of the invitation tennis tournament of the Country Club of Westchester today many of the leading players will take part in the round robin doubles tournament of the Rumson Country Club at Rumson, N. J. By special arrangement the players in the semi-final and final rounds at Westchester will play at Rumson tomorrow morning; the other contestants will start this afternoon. The contestants are: W. J. Clothier and Robert D. Wrenn, Theodore R. Pell and Bernon S. Prentice, Robert Le Roy and Walter Merrill Hall, and Alfred S. Dabney and N. W. Niles.

The interclub match between Borough Park and Clifton will be played this afternoon on the courts of the Clifton Tennis Club at Arrochar, S. I. Six doubles and three singles matches will be played. The following players will represent Borough Park: Singles—W. A. Hartye, Jr., Chester Schubert, E. A. Davis, Dr. Willoughby Jennings, Walter Kress, and Cliff Van Alst. Doubles—S. B. Marks and H. Taylor, C. J. Carroll and L. Clarke, and H. Gubner and G. Donaldson, Jr.

The final tournament before the annual Longwood singles and Eastern doubles will be played on the turf courts of the Rockaway Hunting Club at Cedarhurst, L. I., starting Monday. Many of the leading metropolitan players entered at Longwood will compete at Cedarhurst, which will be good practice for them.

Substitute Wins at Vanderbilt.

Battling Gans won by a shade from Tom Maloney in their ten-round bout at the Vanderbilt Athletic Club last night. Gans was substituted for Terry Mitchell, who was unable to box because of a fractured arm. In the ten-round semi-final Danny Gilbert and Joe Daly boxed a draw.

Wolgast to Box Welling Aug. 6.

DULUTH, Minn., July 16.—Ad Wolgast will box Joe Welling, the Chicago lightweight, here on Aug. 6 in the opening bout under the new Minnesota boxing law. Signed articles were received today from Wolgast. Welling signed some time ago. The bout will be ten rounds, at 133 pounds at 4 o'clock.

Entries for Belmont Park Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; selling; one mile. Old Ben, 104 pounds; Booker Bill, 104; Alhena, 99; Lady Teresa, 96; Rusila, 99; Stonehenge, 105; Czar Michael, 108; Colonel Ashmeade, 105.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; handicap; selling; three-quarters of a mile, main course. Wanda Pitzer, 117 pounds; Cy Merrick, 96; Prairie, 100; Charmeuse, 111; Connina Tower, 110; Fenmouse, 88; Etruscan, 106; Lily Orme, 92; Harry Junior, 104; Beethoven, 92.

THIRD RACE.—Two-year-olds; The Whirl; five and a half furlongs straight. Vermont, 8 pounds; Lorac, 103; Ormesdale, 120; Paddy Whack, 118; Kilmer, 101; Air Man, 106; Friar Rock, 106.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; The Fleetwing Handicap; three-quarters of a mile straight. Housemaid, 122 pounds; Hanovia, 98; Hodge, 121; Pomette Bleu, 107; High Noon, 121; Ten Point, 126; He Will, 96; Phosphor, 118; Figinny, 102; Top o' the Mornin', 117; Vladimir, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; steeplechase handicap; about two miles. Relluf, 163 pounds; Skibbereen, 149; Meadow Lark, 153; Ballybay, 144; Indian Arrow, 135; Single Stick, 140.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-old fillies and geldings; maidens; five-eighths of a mile straight. Remembrance, 112 pounds; Hidden Star, 112; Golden Hours, 112; Excelsior, 112; Madam Herrmann, 112; Keziah, 112; Idiiko, 112; Lady Hillington, 112; Renard, 112; Smoothbore, 112; Maggie Quince, 112; Royalist, 112; Fairweather, 112.

SPILL IN RACE LETS DIXON PARK WIN

Cabaret Falls Over Brush and Election Bet Is Thrown by Prostrate Horse.

What was said to have been the largest field of steeplechasers taking part in a jumping race in this country since the days of the running of the Grand National at Morris Park, when this century was just putting on its swaddling clothes, faced the starter at Belmont Park yesterday. In the Morris Park race there had been nineteen starters. Yesterday fourteen went to the post for a two-mile run for horses which had never won a race.

Cabaret and Royal Amber, from Mrs. Payne Whitney's Greentree Stable, were the favorites in the speculation, being at the short price of 8 to 5, with "the Piping Rock pet" Election Bet second choice at 3 to 1, and Elespian from the Philadelphia stable of G. D. Widener, Jr., but a shade behind in the public fancy. The balance of the party were at long odds, ranging from 20 to 1 to 50 to 1, and it was from this party that came the eventual winner of the race. The favorite came to grief when the winning post was only a quarter of a mile away. Cabaret, which had made all the running from the start, stumbled over the brush at next to the last hurdle, turned a somersault, and left his jockey, Powers, stunned on the grass of the homestretch. Election Bet was a couple of lengths back of him, and Booth was unable to so handle him that he could escape collision with the fallen horse which was struggling to get on his feet just as Election Bet came flying over the hurdle. Election Bet was hit so hard by the prostrate Cabaret that Booth was jolted out of the saddle. He hung on while Election Bet took a couple of strides, and then was deposited on the greensward directly in the path of Aberfeldy and St. Winifred. Fortunately for the rider they instinctively leaped aside from him, and Booth was able to get up and walk home to the scales. Neither horse seemed to be any the worse for the accident, and Powers soon recovered from the shaking up he had received.

With the two leaders thus disposed of it was easy for Dixon Park to romp home winner of the 'chase from Elespian, which had been a front runner through a greater part of the race. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Morrisania Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $500. One mile. Time—1:41.

Distant Shore, Oneck Stable's ch. g., 8 years, by Yankee-Lady Schorr, 116 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, (Loftus).......1h

Hedge, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. m., 6, 118, 16 to 5 and 7 to 5, (Butwell)..............2¾

Wooden Shoes, Quincy Stable's ch. g., 4, 118, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, (McCahey).......3s

O'Sullivan, Watertown, Orotund, Beethoven, Richard Langdon, and Jesse, Jr., also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse $500. Five and one-half furlongs, straight. Time—1:05.

White Hackle, J. E. Madden's ch. c., by Star Shoot-Mary Talbott, 107 pounds, 9 to 10 and out, (Buxton)..........................1s

Prince of Como, Gifford A. Cochran's ch. c., 111, 4 to 1 and 4 to 5, (McCahey).2s

Buck Shot, H. O. Comstock's b. c., 107, 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, (O'Brien)..............3s

Sasin, Daddy's Choice, and Costumer also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and up, mares and geldings; selling; purse $500; one mile. Time—1:40 3-5.

Blue Thistle, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. g., 6 years, by Blues-Wild Thistle, 113 pounds 3 to 5 and out, (Turner)..................1s

Commauretta, W. J. Weber's br. f., 3, 88 30 to 1 and 6 to 1, (Hunt)..............2h

Bac, Andrew Miller's ch. g., 4, 117, 8 to 5 and out, (Butwell)........................3s

Easter Star, Northlight, and Polly H. also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Woodlawn Handicap for three-year-olds and up; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:13.

Hanson, Schuyler L. Parson's ch. g., 3 years, by Oddfellow-Jane Eyre, 97 pounds, 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, (Louder)..................1¹

Pixy, R. T. Wilson's br. f., 3, 98, 17 to 10 and 1 to 2, (coupled with Hester Prynne,) (Ryan)................................2½

Double Eagle, Quincy Stable's br. c., 3, 102, 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, (McCahey).......3½

Hester Prynne, Housemaid, and Belamour also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; maidens; about two miles. Time—4:22.

Dixon Park, Joseph Collins's br. g., aged, by Kinloch Park-Baby Dixon, 147 pounds, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1 (Haynes)..............1⁴

Elespian, G. D. Widener, Jr.'s, b. c., 3, 135, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5 (Tuckey)..........2½

Royal Amber, Greentree Stables' b. g., 5, 147, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5 (coupled with Cabaret) (Waugh)...........................3s

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Surgeon also ran. Brush, which fell at the fourth jump, and Cabaret and Election Bet, which fell at next to the last jump, did not finish.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse, $400; five furlongs straight. Time—1:00.

Little Dipper, David Gideon's b. f., by Astronomer-Helen O'C., 99 pounds, 13 to 5 and 9 to 10 (J. McTaggart)...........1⁴

Sal Vanity, Mrs. L. H. Baxter's b. f., 104, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1 (Lilly)................2s

Plumose, J. E. Davis's b. f., 109, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10 (McCahey)......................3¹

Pussy Willow, Blue Rock, Stellarina, and Basslein also ran.

DYER AND BYERS IN FINAL.

Former Plays Fast Round in Pennsylvania Amateur Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE, Penn., July 16.—Frank W. Dyer, the Montclair boy, and Eben M. Byers of Allegheny will be opponents in the final round of the amateur championship tournament of the Pennsylvania Golf Association on the links of the Shawnee Country Club tomorrow. In the afternoon Dyer defeated L. H. Canaan of Altoona, going around in 73. Byers got a 77.

The final tomorrow will consist of thirty-six holes, and there will also be an eighteen-hole medal play handicap. Byers is the new President of the Pennsylvania Golf Association, having been elected at a meeting held last night at the Buckwood Inn. The summary:

Championship.—Second Round—Frank W. Dyer of Montclair, N. J., beat Reginald S. Worthington, Shawnee, Penn., 2 up; L. H. Canaan, Altoona, Penn., beat J. R. Patterson, Overbrook, 7 and 5; Clement B. Webster, Frankford, beat C. B. Buxton, Huntingdon Valley, 4 and 3; Eben M. Byers, Allegheny, Penn., beat A. W. Tillinghast, Frankford, 5 and 4.

Semi-Final Round—Dyer beat Canaan, 6 and 5; Byers beat Webster, 5 and 4.

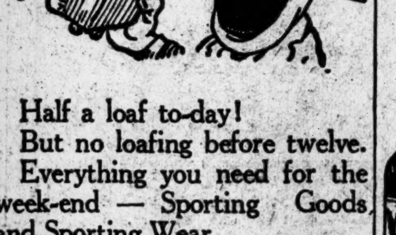
NEWS OF THE TURF.

Weights for the Knickerbocker Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, which is to be run at Belmont Park next Tuesday, and which is exclusively for three-year-olds, were posted yesterday. Mr. Vosburgh has placed The Finn at the top of the list, with 126 pounds, but it is understood that he will not be a starter. Pebbles comes next, with the same weight as Top o' the Morning, 120. Iron Duke is in at 115, which is a pound more than the fast filly Coquette is asked to carry. Mrs. Payne Whitney's recent purchase, Tetan, is rated next, with 112 pounds, and Sam McMeekin and Double Eagle are alike asked to carry 111 pounds. Rely gets in with a pound less, Trial by Jury with 108, and then follow Royal Martyr with 105, Runes and All Smiles with 104 each; Booker Bill, 103; Rupica, 102; Charter Maid and Saratoga, 100 each; Razzano, 99; Vladimir, 97, and Huguenot, 95.

After White Hackle's impressive and easy victory in the five and a half furlongs race yesterday, John E. Madden was asked to set a price on the colt, which is a chestnut son of Star Shoot and Mary Talbott, by three different owners. Madden, who is one of the most expert of horse salesmen, priced the colt at $25,000. H. C. Hallenbeck was the one who seemed the least staggered by the price and was in negotiation for the animal when the crowd left the track for the city.

Henry M. Zeigler, the owner of the American racer Hermis, who has been living in France for the past seven years, was a visitor at the Belmont Park track yesterday. Hermis is now in the stud of the famous French politician and horseman, Edmond Blanc, where he has been mated to a number of mares of French breeding. Mr. Zeigler says the French Government has taken all the racing geldings from the stables, but has not yet touched the mares or stock horses, as it wishes them to remain to breed future army horses.

Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, whose horse Relluf is to start in the steeplechase at Belmont Park today, was also a visitor at Belmont Park yesterday. He now has a string of twenty-one thoroughbreds in training at the Chantilly race course in France, in charge of Tom Welch, as well as ten American-bred brood mares in Normandy, all of which he is trying to get to this country. So far the French Government has refused to allow their shipment out of France.



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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1915.

EQUALIZING TAXES.

It is to be hoped that the Constitutional Convention will observe the manner in which taxes were equalized at Oyster Bay on Thursday. Several towns of Nassau County have been disputing about their respective shares and obtained a court order for the equalization of their assessments since 1910:

> The Tax Commission decided upon the following rates for 1911: Hempstead, 50 per cent. of the market value; Oyster Bay, 27.4 per cent.; North Hempstead, 27.4 per cent. For the years 1912, 1913, and 1914 a slightly higher percentage was obtained for Oyster Bay and North Hempstead.

Those rates seem to be unequal, after the equalization, one with another. But there is still another basis of comparison, the 100 per cent. valuations of this city. The longer the list of counties compared the greater would be the inequalities disclosed in the face of equalization. Only a little earlier in this month President SAXE of the new Tax Commission reported to the Governor that the tax records of thirty-two counties never have been examined. The records of the Mortgage Tax Bureau are said to be in an "indescribable" condition. What that condition might be, although undescribed, is indicated by the conditions of the Franchise Tax Bureau—"everywhere were duplication, neglect, inefficiency, and waste."

In other words, the State tax system has broken down, and is chaotic. Its equalization process is farcical, and its burdens and inequities call aloud for reform. When there was no direct tax these little matters were of slight concern outside of the localities where they happened. As there was no county contribution to the State tax, a go-as-you-please fashion was matter of local preference, and the relation of taxes was of no particular concern. Now and hereafter as long as can be foreseen there will be direct taxes, and in sufficient amount so that the manner of their local assessment is important everywhere. At Oyster Bay taxes were nearly doubled, and there remain such differences as the report indicates.

It would seem either that there should be a single uniform assessment for State taxes, or else that the taxes payable from the counties should be apportioned among them, leaving them to make their own levies and collections in their own way. Inasmuch as the direct tax carries the New York City tax above the constitutional limit for the local tax, the matter is of sufficient importance to receive the best attention of the Constitutional Convention.

PLIGHT OF THE SECOND FIDDLE.

The slow progress made in the development in this country of the manufacture of chemicals for which we have hitherto depended on foreign markets, now practically closed to our trade, has been partly due, no doubt, to the indisposition of capital to embark in new enterprises under abnormal conditions, that is to say, in the absence of foreign competition, which will probably be renewed when peace is restored in Europe. But the dilatory spirit and lethargy born of many years of feeding on the pap of protection are equally to blame. An excellent opportunity to build up a new and hugely profitable branch of trade has thus far been neglected. With a great demand for drugs and chemicals, and particularly, just now, for the acids needed in the manufacture of high explosives, and the market prices for many of them 300 per cent. and more higher than they were a year ago, only the men who have undertaken the production of anilines are doing anything to improve the situation. Many of the high prices in the market reports are marked with asterisks signifying that they must be considered merely nominal because of the scarcity of the article. Yet most of the men who might now be producing these chemicals are trying to get along without them in the hope that the war will soon be over and active trade with Germany will be resumed. A few of the high prices are here assembled in contrast with the prices quoted for the same drugs and chemicals in the market reports of July, 1914:

	1915.	1914.
Acetanilid, oz.	$0.65-$0.75	$0.21
Russian cantharides, lb.	4.50	1.90
Carbolic acid, lb.	1.50	.12
Oxalic acid, lb.	.32	.07½
Salol, lb.	3.25	.57½

It seems unworthy of the manufacturers of a country like this that they should submit to great inconvenience and cause others to suffer because countries with which they have been in the habit of trading are at war. All of these products could be made here with energy, care, and hard work. Capital is needed, of course, but there is plenty of capital which could be put to use by men determined to overcome obstacles. Why should not manufacturing America make up its mind that it will no longer play second fiddle to any foreign nation?

FISHKILL PLAINS CAMP.

Our First Brigade of National Guard, together with Squadron A of the cavalry, a pioneer battalion, a signal battalion, a battery of field artillery, and the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers and the necessary hospital, ambulance, and commissary troops, today begin a week's encampment, under all the conditions regular army men encounter in the field, in the new State camp at Fishkill Plains. When their week of soldiering is finished, the Second Brigade, the Brooklyn troops, will take their place. Major Gen. O'RYAN will be in command of the camp for the fortnight. A battalion of United States cavalry and one of infantry will share the encampment with the citizen soldiers and serve as models for the National Guardsmen. The time will not be wasted. There will be no junketing and there will be no showy parading. The men are to have a week's practical instruction in modern soldiering. No doubt the influence of this week will remain with them throughout the year.

The National Guard of this State is up to the mark. It answers all the requirements of the Dick law, which placed the State troops, when their organization is in accord with United States military law, in control of the Federal Government. The New York militiamen are fitted now to take their place in the first line of defense. In their new hygienic and well-situated camp they will enjoy advantages in the practical study of military tactics that National Guardsmen have hitherto missed. They will have their camp amusements, and leaves of absence during the week will be discouraged. Medical attention will be at hand and there will be no undue hardships. But the citizens who know little about the National Guard need to have the fact impressed upon them that this week in camp is no child's play. It is the hardest kind of work and the men of the Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments, and their fellows in the other arms, take it up in the full knowledge that it means business. There is no more jesting about the militia. General officers in future years will not declare that "the militia is not to be depended upon." Our National Guardsmen are not soldiers for show, not "trainin' day" patriots. They work hard at their task all through the year, subject themselves willingly to discipline, because they know that they are to be reckoned with, in time of peril, in the national plans for defense.

ST. CLAIR M'KELWAY.

It was said many years ago of Dr. ST. CLAIR MCKELWAY that he had "some ancestral right to the battle-"axe of BRUCE, although the pen of "KNOX is his more accustomed "weapon." Dr. MCKELWAY was in truth of equal force in the contentions of politics and in the calmer reasoning appropriate to discourse upon religious or social themes, a field in which he had the qualifications of a teacher and a leader. His death yesterday, at the age of 70, brought to a close a distinguished career of more than fifty years in newspaper writing and editorship. It is not generally known, probably, that he studied law and was admitted to the bar. What would have been his achievements in that calling it is impossible to say, but had his advancement been as rapid and his triumphs as great as in journalism he would have been one of the chief men of the profession.

It was fortunate for the fourth estate, doubtless it was fortunate for him, that he chose to be a newspaper man. His gifts as a writer brought him universal recognition and applause, and his equipment for the daily tasks of the editorial room was very great. His vocabulary was extensive, his use of it profuse, as befitted his Scotch-Irish descent. There were few, if any, even among the professional politicians, who possessed Mr. MCKELWAY'S intimate knowledge of politics in principle and in detail. His memory of political incidents, of the career, and particularly the utterances and inconsistencies of men in public life was remarkable and was freely drawn upon in his writing. In all the great campaigns of the last four decades he has wielded a notably vigorous pen. As editor of The Albany Argus during the memorable campaign of 1884 he lent his powerful support to the candidacy of Mr. CLEVELAND, and the terrible threat he uttered against those who, it was supposed, were conspiring to rob the Democrats of victory had nation-wide currency.

But it was as the editor of The Brooklyn Eagle for the last thirty years that Mr. MCKELWAY earned his chief distinction. In that post his great abilities and wide knowledge found a worthy field of action. He was sincerely devoted to the interests of Brooklyn, and whether in politics or in the municipal affairs of the greater city, the community of which he justly felt himself to be the representative and the spokesman never lacked an advocate, and his advocacy of what Brooklyn desired or what he thought Brooklyn ought to have never erred on the side of timidity and effacement. Brooklyn owes much to Mr. MCKELWAY. He was one of its great men, a man who with unflagging zeal and definite purpose wrought valiantly for the promotion of its welfare and the recognition of its worth and its desert.

In addition to his repute as a journalist Mr. MCKELWAY won wide recognition as a speaker of unusual gifts, whether in the discourse of mere occasion or in the delivery of more formal utterances. The breadth of his interests was commensurate with his opportunity of service. For many years he was a Regent of the University, and on the death of Mr. WHITELAW REID he succeeded to the Chancellorship, and in the work of the board he was always active and fertile in suggestion. The universities of the country bestowed upon him many honorary degrees. But we have no doubt that above all other prizes he esteemed the honors he had won in his life work as a newspaper writer. He loved his profession, he gloried in it, he was one of its most distinguished and successful practitioners.

A PROPHECY FULFILLED.

The murderer of STANFORD WHITE at last goes free. By the provision of law and under the terms of his sentence his detention at Matteawan was to continue until he became sane. A jury and a Judge of the Supreme Court have found him sane. The term we have used is not misapplied, for if THAW is sane now he was sane on that June night nine years ago when he killed STANFORD WHITE. The crime and the circumstances of the crime create a presumption amounting to a certainty that if he was then insane his mental affliction was of an incurable nature. The legally established fact of sanity at this time establishes by reasonable inference and with the force of certainty his sanity in the legal sense at the time of the murder. THAW should have suffered the penalty of his crime.

That he is now set free fulfills in a remarkable manner a prophecy made more than five years ago in a report of the Special Committee on the Commitment and Discharge of the Criminal Insane, presented at a meeting of the State Bar Association in Rochester in January, 1910. From the report of that committee we here quote:

> No stronger illustration of the abuses in our system of criminal jurisprudence can be had than by recalling the circumstances of this case. Sympathy for an unfortunate and misguided family ought not to deter us from the recital.
>
> A youthful debauchee, of great wealth, trained to believe that his money gave him a right of freedom from all restraints, whether imposed by law or the rules of decency, inheriting an abnormality of mind likely to develop into homicidal acts, leading a debased and ignoble life, without a thought of the responsibilities which wealth imposes upon its owner, commits a foul and cowardly murder in a public resort. If he were sane, there could be no escape from the penalty of death. His only defense is insanity. After a long and seemingly needless delay—and delays in haling murderers to the bar for trial bring the administration of the criminal law into disrepute—he is brought to a trial, which, by reason of the manner in which it is conducted, degenerates into a disgraceful farce, and a confused jury finds itself unable to agree. A second trial, conducted properly and with dignity, results in a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity, and thereupon the prisoner is sent by the Court, as required by the statute, to a State asylum for the criminal insane. From this he plans to get free upon successive writs of habeas corpus, which he purposes to apply for so long as his purse will enable him to pay zealous counsel and unscrupulous experts. We say unscrupulous experts, for, to the shame of the medical profession be it spoken, the expert who at one time swears him out of jail on an opinion of insanity attempts at another time to swear him out of the asylum by an opinion of sanity. So forgetful are the murderer's family of their duty to society, their obligation to uphold the law, that they aid and abet the plot, and instead of leaving him to his fate, as it is their duty as citizens to do, they claim, forsooth, that he is an object of persecution. Among the numerous Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, the chances are that there is at least one whose head is not able to control his heart, and the only problem in this murderer's quest for freedom is to discover who that particular Judge is. There may be a number of proceedings, but he will at last be found, and then upon a petition to him, backed up by the testimony of medical experts, whose favorable opinions can be bought for cash, the path to freedom will be cleared of all obstacles. It is a mere question of time and money when this particular murderer will be set free to direct his homicidal inclinations against some other citizen who has already fallen or may hereafter come under his displeasure. And everything done according to the forms of law!

This prophecy implies in its fulfillment no criticism of the jury or the Judge who have now found THAW sane. They had before them the record of the relator, but more than that they had the relator himself before them. It is plain that in his bearing and conduct, in his testimony and in the manner of its giving they found no proof of insanity. Even the alienists of the State had to admit that judged solely by his appearance in court THAW could not be pronounced insane. On the evidence presented and admitted and not afterward altogether disregarded by the jury and the Judge, by the test of questions asked which the witness was permitted to answer, THAW appeared to the Judge and the jury to be sane, although the jury's opinion upon such a question could have little value.

It would have been surprising had he appeared otherwise. THAW has been schooled by his long confinement, by his private study of his own case, and of the symptoms and manifestations of paranoia, by his experience in former habeas corpus trials, and by the instructions of counsel until he appears to have acquired full mastery of himself upon the witness stand. This triumphant discipline he owes, we judge, chiefly to his distinguished counsel, and with it the privilege of freedom he is now to enjoy. Although the Thaw family has been prodigal in its expenditures for legal service it may almost be said that they were throwing away their money until they retained JOHN B. STANCHFIELD. That brilliant practitioner has perhaps never displayed his great abilities and his resourcefulness in the management of a difficult action at law more conspicuously than in the case which he has just brought to a triumphant conclusion. The mind of the client was in complete subjection to the mind of his counsel, and the showing of calmness and self-mastery that THAW made in court must be credited very largely to Mr. STANCHFIELD. He is the man of whom the Thaw family has stood in need. He was the man to free THAW.

Perhaps the work Mr. STANCHFIELD had to do was not made overdifficult by the State. Possibly the State of New York is exceeding tired of the Thaw case and was quite willing that he should be removed from its jurisdiction. At any rate, there is a widespread impression that THAW had an easy time of it. At one time it seemed that the representative of the Attorney General had hit upon the theme and the method which were most likely to bring out THAW'S delusions, if delusions he still had. But that trail was not followed up. At times when THAW did exhibit some symptoms of nervousness, opportunities were given him to collect his faculties by a court recess, and upon one occasion one of his counsel interrupted the examination of the witness to deliver a eulogy upon a gentleman, recently deceased, who was much esteemed by Bench and Bar. It may be that the utmost skill and rigor of procedure would have left THAW unmoved, but it is the general belief that he was not hard pressed. And his able counsel was always there. Mr. STANCHFIELD paid a deserved tribute to his own perfect work when he said in summing up:

> What man could go on the stand and have every act of his life held up to view by a hostile attorney and emerge from it with so little show of annoyance or so little loss of self-respect as Mr. THAW did?

To keep this murderer under restraint the State of New York has for nine years done battle against the Thaw money. It has now been soundly beaten. "It is a mere question of "time and money when this particular "murderer will be set free to direct "his homicidal inclinations against "some other citizen"—so runs the State Bar Association's prophetic report from which we have quoted. Experts have many times expressed the opinion that the release of THAW would be incompatible with the public safety. The nature of the man, whether he be sane or insane, and legally he is now sane, has never changed, it is unchangeable. The manner in which he has exercised the liberty accorded to him by his custodians shows that the allurements of his former mode of life are still strong upon him. If he returns to his old haunts and his old evil, degenerate ways, it is probable that he will be heard from again in the courts. But undeniably it is a scandal and a monstrous perversion of justice that this murderer should now be at large.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Massachusetts and the Minimum Wage.

Massachusetts in the process of enforcing its minimum wage law this week has provided that laundresses shall not receive less than $8 weekly. That is 77 cents less than the cost of living in Massachusetts, and also $2 more than the average laundress's wage. The $2 was added to the laundryman's cost, but the 77 cents was forgiven to him in consideration of slack trade. Also, and less irrelevantly than it may seem, Massachusetts is wondering why the census shows that its population has grown 8 per cent. in the last five years, against an increase of 12 per cent. in the previous five years. The blame is upon the decrease of immigration. An alternative explanation may be found in the testimony of a member of the Boston Industrial Commission and an ex-Speaker of the Massachusetts House before the Minimum Wage Board. Mr. COLE said that he had interviewed and been interviewed by 200 concerns regarding doing business in Boston, and in no case did he fail to discover a prejudice against the industrial laws of Massachusetts. And he proceeded to caution the Minimum Wage Board against further handicapping the industrial growth of the State.

The State which now establishes wages by statute once had a Railway Commission with no power except to give advice. It is on the record that the Commission's advice was more cogent than many modern orders which are contested in the courts as a matter of course. The Massachusetts Minimum Wage Board now determines an arbitrary wage, and is plainly told that it is prejudicing the State's industries. Nor is it sure that it benefits those whose wages it orders raised. Employment at a wage which the employe cannot earn is precarious. An increase of wages at the cost of the loss of the job is a sacrifice, not a benefit. The employers who must pay $8 will not hire those worth less. Possibly some part of the laundry work can be done more cheaply across the State border.

Affection for Cats and for Humanity.

In a letter appearing yesterday on this page one of our readers took occasion to contrast two neighboring news items appearing in THE TIMES. One was an announcement of the opening of a cemetery for cats, with twenty-six subscribers at $25 a plot; the other, an appeal for the Working Girls' Vacation Society. "Twenty-five dollars for a plot for a dead cat," writes our correspondent, "and working girls with souls asking for $10 for a two weeks' rest! What a commentary on the human heart!"

Now, as a matter of fact, it is a commentary on the human heart, but in no sense as derogatory as our correspondent implies. The twenty-six subscribers for the cat cemetery are not inhuman wretches who would see the working girl get tuberculosis rather than forego a tombstone for their Angoras. The two expenditures involved are in totally unrelated fields and admit of no comparison. One springs from the homeliest, most intimate sort of human affection; the other—at least it should—from the praiseworthy impulse of brotherly love. It is no disgrace for one to love a Persian kitten more warmly—though it never by any chance can harbor a particle of affection for its mistress—than a vague, impersonal typist in need of a rest whom one has never even seen. It may be one should love the poor typist much more, but, being human, one doesn't.

Call it self-indulgence if you like, this twenty-five-dollar plot, but class it, then, with all the other indulgences, with the new hats and colored shoes, with the Christmas presents, with the unnecessary toys for the baby—all of which, if eliminated, would give heaven knows how many stenographers two weeks at the seashore. But there is no limit to the self-denying business once the bars are down. No, if the cat memorials are foolish, then they are foolish *per se*, not because working girls need a vacation. Incidentally, we think they are foolish.

Low Standards at the Naval Academy.

Whatever may be the outcome of the investigation which the Court of Inquiry is making at the Naval Academy into the alleged misconduct of the accused midshipmen, the fact remains that the institution at Annapolis has twice lowered its examination standards in order that its students might be graduated, and a member of its Faculty has admitted that not otherwise could they have been passed on into the service of the country. Apparently the point of view at Annapolis, or of the politicians who interfere with the working of the academy, is that the important thing is for the young men to be graduated.

The whole matter, including both the idle and irresponsible students and the too indulgent authorities, is closely akin to the near-treason of an armor-plate manufacturer who should willfully supply defective steel for a battleship's defense or of a workman who should carelessly injure its electric wiring, and so subject it, the one to increased danger of being sunk by an enemy and the other to peril of fire and explosion. Each one, workman, manufacturer, student, instructor, is doing less than he had engaged to do, failing to measure up to the specifications, and by his failure he may at some crucial moment in the future put his country in jeopardy.

Surely it is possible for the Naval Academy to attract a sufficient number of young men of probity and intelligence to keep its classrooms full. For capable and ambitious lads of fine, high character, the sort of young men the naval service ought to attract, will prefer an efficient training and a stimulating and congenial environment.

Now Perish the Greenback.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice with considerable interest and pleasure that you devote a part of the valuable space of your editorial page to the discussion of "Too Much Money." This subject is of far greater interest to the American people than any discussion of the quibbles between the members of the English Cabinet, to which subject, however, you devote even more space on the same page.

May I suggest to you that the subject of "Too Much Money" would lend itself to many more editorials, and that with the enactment of the Federal Reserve Act, with the present great influx of gold and with the great and continued inflation threatening, the psychological moment has arrived for everybody in favor of "sound money" to advocate the cancellation of all outstanding greenbacks. Not only would their cancellation curtail the threatened inflation, but their circulation is a continuous menace to "sound money." R. REINHART.

New York, July 14, 1915.

Submarine Logic Paralleled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recurrent German suggestion that the invention of the submarine has completely altered the rights of neutrals on the high seas brings to mind a passage in Macaulay's History of England concerning the trial of the Jacobite printer, Anderton, for high treason as defined by the Statute of Edward III., before Chief Justice Powell:

> One argument with which Anderton had been furnished by his advisers, and which, in the Jacobite pasquinades of that time, is represented as unanswerable, was that, as the art of printing had been unknown in the reign of Edward III., printing could not be an overt act of treason under the statute of that reign. The Judges treated this argument very lightly; and they were surely justified in so treating it. For it is an argument which would lead to the conclusion that it could not be an overt act of treason to behead a King with a guillotine or to shoot him with a Minie rifle.

SELDEN BACON.

New York, July 15, 1915.

THE NEXT NOTE TO GERMANY.

Insistent that the Nation's voice be heard,
Searching his soul for every measured word,
He strives to make grave lines with peril fraught
Maintain Fair Peace, not peace with honor bought.

Upon the page where stern intent he writes
Appear dread visions, weird, uncanny sights—
Ships sunk in sea and fields of ghastly dead—
Before his eyes the paper turns to red.

Yet he will write what duty bids him say,
Steadfast and sombre take his lonely way,
Still strive for understanding, peace, accord,
And fear? nay, not one whit, the naked sword!

O. C. A. CHILD.

IS GERMAN WILL THE LAW?

An Issue in Which International Civilization Is at Stake.

Denison University, July 13, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The issue between the United States and Prussianized Germany is just the same as that between Germany and all other States with which she is at variance, just the same as that between Germany and international civilization itself. It is simply this: Shall a single State be allowed to set itself up as its own judge in matters of international right and obligation? That is just what Germany is actually doing in the methods by which she is carrying on the present war, and just what every indication points to as her defiant attitude toward the whole world in case she shall come out of the war successful.

And German statesmen and newspapers are complaining that the outside world does not appreciate the German way of thinking; does not get the German point of view. The outside world is only too well aware of the German way of thinking; it catches with absolute clearness the German point of view. And as the outside world is in no mood for committing suicide in the interest of furthering German political ambitions, it is unanimous in its rejection of that point of view. We are told with insistence by some of our German apologists in this country that the act of Holt, Muenter or whatever his name may really be, was mere insanity, and not to be in any way charged against the German cause in this war. As a matter of fact, the act of this criminal parallels with astonishing closeness the acts of Germany herself in this war. He was simply trying by horrible assaults on noncombatants to terrorize civilians and thus bring pressure upon the enemies of Germany. Germany has been doing just the same thing, and avowedly for just the same purpose, with her submarine and her aerial bombs, and the successful effort of Germany against the lives on the Lusitania was just as clearly in violation of international law as the unsuccessful effort of the assassin upon the life of Mr. Morgan was in violation of local law.

The President of the United States has twice earnestly sought from the Imperial German Government assurance that this lawless assault upon the rights and lives of American citizens shall not be repeated. This assurance the Imperial Government has twice refused to give. Simply to repeat that request a third time would be to palter with a matter of the gravest importance and to sacrifice unduly the dignity of the country. The Imperial authorities in Berlin apparently think that they can trifle with us until the war is over. They must be brought sharply to a sense of realities.

Germany's proposition to allow safe transit across the Atlantic in ships sailing under directions given by her, with due notification to her of dates of sailing, &c., can be construed only on one of two ways, either as a deliberate insult to our standing as an independent nation or as a proof of extraordinary dullness of intellect on the part of those who conceived and drafted the plan.

Americans sail the seas not as a privilege conceded by Germany, but in accordance with age-long international law, subject only to such restrictions as international law has previously sanctioned. We are willing to submit to the restrictions of an effective blockade, which takes due care of the lives of noncombatants, and we are further willing to trust to already provided means of redress when in doubtful cases a power maintaining such a blockade seems to have infringed upon property rights of our citizens.

Germany has not established and cannot establish any such blockade, or any other kind of blockade which has ever in the world's history had the slightest sanction in international law, and yet she coolly proposes to tell us just when and how and in how many specified ships our citizens may cross the Atlantic free from the danger of indiscriminate destruction by a lurking submarine. Of course, to accept such a proposition, would be to cancel every word of the strong and truthful presentation of the Lusitania case which the President has twice made to the German Government. Did the Kaiser or von Jagow imagine for a moment that the President would be capable of such a volte face when fully convinced that he is in the right and well aware that he has the whole of the loyal citizenship of the country behind him?

It is time that Germany should learn the truth, and one large feature of the truth is that the dignity of our Government and the rights and lives of our citizens cannot longer be safely trifled with. W. H. JOHNSON.

What General Lee Would Not Do.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your paper of the 9th instant had a very able editorial on reprisals showing the folly of any nation undertaking to make a difference in the treatment of prisoners of war, provided any of their own men are in the enemy's hands. There were several instances in our own civil war which prove this without a shadow of a doubt. The following brief extract from a letter to the Confederate Secretary of War from General Lee gives the opinion held by this great soldier and good man on the subject:

> If the guilty parties could be taken, I would not hesitate to advise the extreme punishment, but I cannot in the first place think it right, and in the second politic, to make the innocent, after surrendering as prisoner of war, suffer for the guilty.

JOHN C. STILES.

Brunswick, Ga., July 12, 1915.

The Spirit of Italy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Italians of today feel the spirit of patriotism more than any other nation, for it is not long ago that Italians were under the Austrian and Papal rule. Since the Italian declaration of independence the Italian soul has been full of desire to liberate the remaining Italians from the Austrian Government, and Italians were always ready to sacrifice their lives at a propitious time for the redemption of their brothers. Fifty years of Italian existence mark a marvelous industrial progress; therefore a sound economical condition in Italy is a matter of time only. The spirit of her great past has awakened. That spirit realizes her brilliant future; it conquers the land which belongs to her; it radiates upon her children to invigorate and ennoble them. An agreement with the unfaithful Teutons was impossible and absurd. ROBERT GERARE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 9, 1915.

Holt's Religion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is not true, as reported in your issue of July 5, that Professor Muenter-Holt "had a strong leaning toward Christian Science." He was a member of another church. Mrs. Muenter became interested in Christian Science a short time before the birth of their child in 1906, but his attitude toward this subject was only tolerant or indifferent.

This information is furnished by Christian Scientists at Cambridge, Mass., and Ithaca, N. Y. ROBERT S. ROSS.

New York, July 13, 1915.

Who Loves Efficiency?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One phrase in Ernest L. Mandel's letter in THE TIMES struck me especially: "I love the French. Everybody does." This is true, though everybody knows of the many French weaknesses. And how about the Germans? Their knowledge and many qualities are widely appreciated generally, but they have been unable to arouse affection and sympathy outside of their own country. Cannot the wonderful German efficiency be brought to bear on this problem. E. J. de C.

Prides Crossing, Mass., July 15, 1915.

A Fickle Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to three different New York newspapers St. Swithin's Day falls on three separate and distinct days, viz.: the 13th, 14th, and 15th. I shall anxiously await the morrow to buy still another paper and see if perchance it does not fall also on the 16th.

(Miss) M. CLAREY.

New York, July 15, 1915.

THE UNKILLED ROOTS OF POLYGAMY.

They Lay Deep in the Weaknesses of Human Nature, and the Mormon Church, Though Disapproving, Was Forbearing.

By WALTER P. MONSON,
President Eastern States Mission Church of Latter Day Saints (Mormons.)

New York, July 12, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your editorial "Polygamy in Utah," based upon the suit of Mrs. Geddes against the estate of David Eccles. In this suit Mrs. Geddes seeks to establish that her son was the son of David Eccles, and that she was a recently-married plural wife of David Eccles.

From testimony in the case you conclude that the case makes a starting point for a fresh survey of the Mormon situation. New York is a long way from Salt Lake City, but not half so far as it once was. If you were more intimately acquainted with the problem of abandoning polygamy, as the people in Utah have known it, I am quite confident that you would understand that this case was one of a very circumscribed group whose existence was known, measured, and acted upon a full decade ago.

In 1885 practically the whole Mormon governing body was unanimous in favor of polygamy, and men were chosen to place when that issue was a bitterly-fought one in which men who would not compromise were chiefly looked up to. In those days of the last stand for polygamy they were standing for an open and avowed polygamy, with every child accounted for and every woman openly acknowledged before the world and provided an ample home. The movement, whatever was to be said for or against it, ran head-on against American sentiment and the laws of the country that about that time were fully declared upon court authority. With the quesetion added in of doing something law-defying instead of law-abiding, polygamy's supporters dwindled in power and strength very rapidly.

The "Manifesto" against polygamy of 1890 was an advice to all "to perform no marriages contrary to the law of the land" in effect. The open advice from all parts of America to Mormons who cared to sustain polygamy was at that time that they move to Mexico. The American cry was that America must be freed of the practice—pictured in the East as everything that bestiality and licentiousness could be. Well, the irreconcilable fringe of the Church did move to Mexico. And they did keep on with their polygamous households in Mexico. The rule of the Mormon Church had been that the President could perform a marriage ceremony, or that any of the Apostles of the Church could perform a marriage ceremony.

That fact and the fact that a branch of the Church in Mexico construed itself as not bound by the Manifesto were what made the trouble. Here and there in Utah a woman appeared with a child. Such women plead, when called before a Bishop's Court, that they were plural wives who had been married either in Mexico or by an Apostle. You may condemn us for not casting the women outright from the Church. Instead of that a rigid inquiry was instituted right after these sporadic cases of new polygamy became known. That was in 1900 and the two or three years immediately following.

Apostle Merrill, whom Mrs. Geddes testified married her to Mr. Eccles, refused to go to Washington to testify in the Smoot case. Two other Apostles fled the jurisdiction of the United States. Two others, who had been chosen in the days when the cry was for a last-stand fight, openly told of their refusal to be bound by the Church ruling as a whole. These Apostles were aged men for the most part. Apostle Merrill settled the question of whether he was a stubborn witness or not when he died in his bed while the United States process servers still attended him. Two other Apostles died, and the two who had fled the jurisdiction of the United States were dealt with by the Church courts. They were disfellowshipped from their positions and one of them was later excommunicated even from his Church membership.

This was a very active period within the Church itself. The deposing of the Apostles strengthened the administration of the Manifesto by bringing in new Apostles who had not been in the heat of the old conflict.

One of the first rules, strengthening the Manifesto, shut down absolutely on the plural marrying in Mexico. The Mormon colonists there, out in the wilderness, had been entirely out of mind and out of thought while the problem centred as a big one in the United States. Some officials were removed from their places in Mexico. The power to perform marriages of any kind was taken away from other officials.

And in Utah a sweeping rule was adopted for the whole Church. It took away the power to perform marriages or "unions" from all Apostles and all persons who had theretofore held this power, except the ward Bishops before whom any contracting couple must bring the usual marriage license issued by the State authorities.

Thus, by 1904 the Church completed a process of reconstruction during the progress of which deep shame and humiliation was brought upon it by an irreconcilable small group that was constantly dwindling in size instead of expanding. At the Smoot investigation a number of cases of polygamy after the Manifesto were brought to light. Mormons, in their public conferences, brought others to light by denouncing those guilty and forcing out of their Church positions those who secretly supported and fostered the trickish practice.

And there you have our problem. While the Church could destroy the last vestiges of the spirit that would substitute subterfuge for open practice it could not destroy the mothers and their children born before the administration of the Manifesto had discovered all of the tricks to get around it and had eliminated them. This situation has been well known throughout the West for many years. The trouble is, when we come to discussing it outside, to get it into its proper focus. An anti-Mormon crusade, which has been with us from the beginning, is never willing to let any Mormon issue rest short of the longest limit into which it can be stretched. But, after all, isn't our problem just the same as the problem that has surrounded the administration of every new law? That has surrounded, for instance, the working of the automobile law, in which new speeders have suffered each year more drastically as courts and administrators have better understood their problem?

WALTER P. MONSON.

STRIKES UNRELATED TO WAR

A Worker's Protest Against the Suspicion of Pro-German Incitement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that since the beginning of the war, whenever anything out of the ordinary happens in the ranks of labor, there is always some one to attribute the source of the trouble to Germans or their sympathizers? It has all the earmarks of an organized effort to either discredit the Germans or the labor unions, and in either case I fail to understand how anything of this kind is going to help the allied cause.

Does not the assertion that the Germans are causing dissension in the ranks of organized labor seem rather far-fetched, in view of the fact that in each case where a strike occurs the strikers are a unit in their demands, and are convinced that the principles involved in their grievances are worth fighting for? If, as some people, (a very few, I hope,) seem to think, the strike is due to the activity of German agents, would not the success of the strike, if due to these activities, indicate that the sentiment of the men themselves was overwhelmingly pro-German?

In the case of the Remington Arms Company strike at Bridgeport, Conn., the men are a unit for the principles involved; still we read that Germans caused the strike. It does not seem possible that all these men could have the wool pulled over their eyes so easily. Are these men going to forget their own interests on account of any influence a German might have? No. Are they going to forget any grievance they have, merely because, if they strike, it will seriously interfere with the manufacture and shipment of arms and ammunition? Do the workmen of Great Britain forget their grievances at this time? An answer to this is in THE TIMES nearly every day, as witness the accounts of the miners', railway and dockers' strikes and threats of strikes.

The big idea is that none of these men are going to see any of their privileges taken away from them. Else why the unity? A pro-German emissary could never obtain any result of this kind, without some of the men being opposed to it, and naturally would be made public if such were the case. So then the only conclusion we can come to is that the strikes are all due to local conditions, and not to German activities, and that the vague statements of men like Major W. W. Penfield of the Remington Arms Company are an attack upon labor and not upon the German-Americans.

I am not a member of any labor union, but I class myself among the workers, and as such cannot stand idly by and allow such statements to appear (which are on the face of them open to question) without comment. G. R. BAKER.

Jersey City, July 14, 1915.

New York Mosquitos.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have lived in several parts of the United States, Alaska, the Canal Zone, and South America, and the only one that can beat Washington Heights for mosquitos is Alaska.

The breeding places of these pests can be eliminated to a great extent if the Sanitary Department will wake up and spend a few dollars. Make the owners of vacant lots cut the high grass and keep it cut during the Summer months. See that the catch basins at the street corners do not hold stagnant water, as many of them do. One of these is at the southeast corner of West 180th Street and Pinehurst Avenue.

Sit on the benches in the evenings in the vacant lot in front of the church at the corner of 175th Street and Broadway, if the mosquitos will let you, and see if I am not right.

I would be willing to wager, if something is not done at once, that during the next month there will be more mosquitos in the City of New York than there are in the Canal Zone. WALTER S. WHEELER, C. E.

New York, July 14, 1915.

WHEN MARS WILL SMILE.

An Argument to Show That Preparedness Is a Delusion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express my disappointment at the stand which THE TIMES has taken editorially on the question of increasing the military armament of our country. I regret exceedingly that even THE TIMES has allied its influence with that class of unfortunate individuals which reckon the nation's strength and the duration of its existence as a world power only in the size and number of its guns and other war equipment, in spite of the fact that a brief review of the world's history will show conclusively that, without exception, in the exact proportion of the extent to which a country has taken the sword to advance or maintain its standing among nations, its career as a power has been brief. This is the best possible answer to Garrison, Maxim, Bernhardi, and men of their ilk in all nations who preach such nonsensical doctrines as that under the title "World Power or Downfall."

I appreciate the distinction which you make between European militarism and preparedness, but I submit to you that "preparedness" is purely a relative term. I find the advocates of increased armament widely at variance in their opinions as to what would be an adequate defense. Surely you do not believe, should we even double our armed force while our neighbors across both seas continued to practice their militaristic insanity, that our pet alarmists would be quieted. There is no foundation for the belief that the United States, unlike every other nation, can strike a happy medium and then stop. When once we permit the ball to start rolling in that direction it will be almost, if not altogether, impossible to muster public opinion to stop it.

As the size of the army increases, control of it by the Government of the people becomes weaker. That force, which was intended only as a defense in case of emergency, becomes, if not an army of aggression, at least an advocate of display of military strength, which is so corrosive to good-will between nations. Far from being merely an instrument to be used in supporting international and domestic policies of the country, it actually becomes a party in the determining of those policies. When the people of the United States place their faith in armies and lift brute force out of its proper place, then will Mars sit back and smile, while the last great stronghold of his ancient enemy, common sense, drifts on to that deplorable national conception which has for so many years cursed Europe.

I find that those who so ardently advocate increasing the number and efficiency of our death-dealing engines of war take great delight in styling themselves as "practical men." Incidentally, they class all of the opposite opinion as visionaries, theorists, idealists, &c. In reality they do a crying injustice to the term with which they dub themselves. The truth is that they are materialists. A practical man must be able to see further than his own nose. It is here that these sincere but misled persons fall short of practical qualification.

HARRY N. STARK.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 13, 1915.

The Moral Price.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much has been written on German atrocities, on the crime of the Belgian invasion, admitted as such in the Reichstag by the brilliant Chancellor, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, who one would think at least might have kept it to himself. Later, since the Lusitania massacre of women and children, more has been added.

Setting aside the moral aspect, is there not also a very practical side to all this, as far as Germany is concerned? Can a nation afford to fling away its reputation? It is generally supposed that an individual cannot. W. F. JAMES.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 13, 1915.

ST. CLAIR M'KELWAY, EDITOR, DIES AT 70

The Brooklyn Eagle's Chief of Staff for 31 Years Expires at His Home.

EDUCATED FOR A LAWYER

An Influential Political Writer Who Was Also an Orator—Ex-Chancellor of State University.

Dr. St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle and ex-Chancellor of the University of the State of New York, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his home, 21 Monroe Place, Brooklyn. His death, although sudden, was not entirely unexpected, because the veteran editor for several years had been a sufferer from bronchial affection, and recently had been compelled to give up his journalistic work. Six weeks ago he had a general breakdown, brought on by hardening of the arteries and other afflictions incidental to age.

The condition of Dr. McKelway took a turn for the worse three weeks ago, and he was compelled to go to bed. Following his confinement to his home Mrs. McKelway daily had reported to those at his office that his condition was unchanged. Yesterday morning she called Arthur Howe, managing editor of The Eagle, on the telephone and made the usual report. A little before 3 o'clock she again telephoned Mr. Howe that Dr. McKelway's condition suddenly had taken a turn for the worse, and the managing editor hurried to his bedside. Before he arrived at the house Dr. McKelway had passed away. With the editor when he died were his wife and his niece, Miss Flora Foster.

The influence of Dr. McKelway as a political writer is generally admitted by Democratic leaders to have manifested itself to a great degree when Grover Cleveland was elected once Governor of New York and twice President of the United States. Outside his editorial columns he also exercised power as an orator. His interest in and devotion to educational advancement identified him with many and important educational movements in this State.

Dr. McKelway's Career.

St. Clair McKelway was born in Columbia, Boone County, Mo., March 15, 1845, the son of Dr. Alexander J. and Mary Ann (Ryan) McKelway. His grandparents, Dr. John and Isabella McKelway, came to this country from Scotland and settled in Trenton, N. J., in 1817, when Dr. McKelway's father was only 4 years old. His father for many years was a practicing physician in Trenton before he removed to Columbia, Mo., where he remained until 1845 and then returned to Trenton.

Dr. McKelway was the fifth of seven children, the second son. As a boy he developed a great love for books, and this was encouraged in a home of culture and refinement. He received his early education in private schools and then attended the New Jersey Normal School. It was the desire of his parents that he should study law, and while he was not strongly inclined to favor the profession he took up his studies earnestly, first in Trenton and later in New York, where he was under the tutelage of Samuel Blatchford, afterward a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and his partner, Clarence Seward. In 1866, when he had won the highest honors of his class, he was admitted to the bar.

Meanwhile Dr. McKelway developed a faculty for writing. His first articles appeared in The Trenton Gazette and The Trenton True American while he was a student of law. In the second year of the civil war he wrote a story about Confederate sympathizers at Trenton, where their large number perhaps more than anything else kept them immune from local editorial comment, and this article he sent to The New York Tribune, to fall into the hands of Horace Greeley. The story was published as news by Greeley, who wrote Dr. McKelway a very complimentary letter, inclosing a check for $8. He sent other stories to Greeley as requested.

For three years he studied law while he kept up an irregular contribution to the newspapers, and on the day after his graduation, notwithstanding the plans his parents had laid out for his career as an attorney, he joined the staff of The New York World. His first work was to "cover" Brooklyn.

Chief Editor of Albany Argus.

When he was sent to Washington as correspondent in 1868 he also represented The Brooklyn Eagle. He continued reportorial work two years in the national capital, where he made a reputation that was noteworthy. In 1870 he began to write editorials for The Eagle, and continued in this position until 1878, when he became editor in chief of The Albany Argus. His connection with The Argus was maintained until after the first election of Cleveland, and then he returned to Brooklyn to become editor in chief of The Eagle, filling a vacancy caused by the death of Thomas Kinsella. That was in 1884, so Dr. McKelway had been head of the editorial staff of The Eagle for thirty-one years.

In his career as a newspaperman Dr. McKelway was associated closely with men whose names are indelibly associated with the development of New York's daily publications — Marble, Croly, Dana, Smalley, Chamberlain, Godkin, Halstead, Reid, Raymond.

His Trip with Horace Greeley.

He used to tell his friends about a trip he and Horace Greeley made to a New Jersey town, where both made speeches. They stopped at the house of a local squire, and when they went to their room Dr. McKelway noticed several girls stealing out of it with suppressed laughter, which aroused his suspicions. Unknown to Greeley he made an investigation and found the covering of one of the beds had been made up "pie fashion." He placed Greeley's baggage near the mismade bed and his own at the other. When they started to retire Greeley found it impossible to stretch his limbs out, and protested in a highly pitched voice, "Feels just like a damn bag." Greeley got up, struck a match, found what was the trouble, straightened out the tangle and lay down to sleep. When Dr. McKelway got into his bed he discovered it was filled with daguerreotypes.

During the reconstruction period after the civil war, when Dr. McKelway was a correspondent at Washington, he assisted in bringing about a conference between General Robert E. Lee and General Grant, which saved Virginia from the worst conditions that befell most of the other Confederate States. Dr. McKelway, telling about his part in bringing about the meeting, said:

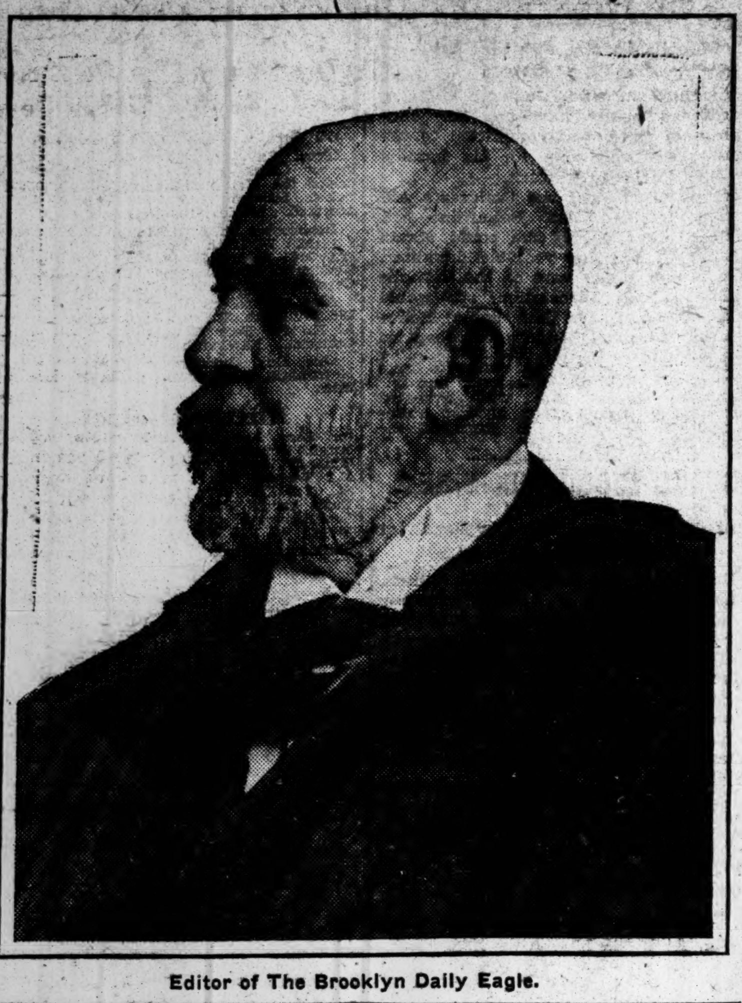
"I saw General Lee in Georgetown, when he was President of Washington College, now Washington and Lee University. A violent storm broke out after I arrived and I was detained in the house from 10 o'clock Sunday morning until 5 o'clock that afternoon. When I left General Lee that afternoon he knew I would ask General Grant to consent to a conference with him. The next day I did so, and General Grant said he would see what he could do about it. The conference took place, and the result was that there was no military interference with the election in Virginia."

Dr. McKelway married in 1867 Miss Eleanor Hutchinson of Brooklyn. They had two children, Nathaniel Hutchinson McKelway, who died in Brooklyn in 1896, and Lee McKelway, a member of the staff of The Eagle, who died in Paris in 1914. Mrs. McKelway died in 1884. In 1888 he married Miss Virginia Brooks Thompson, by whom he is survived.

His University Degrees.

Dr. McKelway was appointed a Regent of the University of the State of New York in 1883, Vice Chancellor in 1900, Acting Chancellor in 1905-12, and Chancellor in 1913 succeeding Whitelaw Reid. Degrees were conferred upon him by Princeton, Colgate, St. Lawrence, Syracuse, Union, and Missouri State Universities. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, Albany Institute, American Academy of Science, British Association of Science, Long Island Historical Society, and the Society of Medical Jurisprudence. He was a member and Director of the American Social Science Association and a member of the Metropolitan Club of New York, Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, Phi Beta Kappa Chapter of Rochester University, and of Clio Hall, Princeton.

The Late St. Clair McKelway.



Editor of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

C. G. LORING OFF FOR LONDON

His Marriage to Ambassador Page's Daughter to be Held Aug. 4.

Charles Greely Loring, son of General Charles G. Loring of Boston, who is to marry Miss Katharine Alice Page, daughter of Ambassador and Mrs. Walter Hines Page, in London on Aug. 4, is sailing today for England on the St. Paul. Frank C. Page of Pinehurst, N. C., who is to be the best man, is accompanying Mr. Loring.

The wedding is to be celebrated during the forenoon in the Chapel Royal in St. James's Palace. The King and Queen will not be present as they attend no social functions during the war. The guests will include the family and their intimate friends and the heads of the diplomatic corps. The bridal breakfast will be held at the American Embassy, 6 Grosvenor Square.

Owing to the uncertainty of transatlantic travel all of the bridal attendants have not been determined. Miss Page already has chosen two of her attendants, the Misses Frances Leggett and Joan Cavendich-Bentinck of Engand, Lieutenant Louis McBride, naval attaché at the embassy, and Harold Fowler of New York, formerly the Ambassador's private secretary and now a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, are to serve as ushers.

After a short honeymoon in England Mr. Loring and his bride will return to this country, and will spend the Winter at 8 Otis Place, the Loring's house in Boston.

Miss Stanley Adopts Jewish Faith.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—According to The Jewish Chronicle the Hon. Miss Stanley, youngest daughter of Lord Sheffield, who is to marry E. S. Montagu, has adopted the Jewish faith and become a member of the Jewish community.

Julio Madero Marries.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 16.—Julio Madero, brother of the late President Madero of Mexico, and Miss Carmen Garcia, daughter of Francisco Garcia of Hermosillo, were married here today. The bridegroom's father, Francisco I. Madero, Sr., witnessed the ceremony. Julio Madero is said to be one of the wealthiest men of Mexico.

JACOBS—GRAHAM.

The marriage is announced of Mrs. Jean Martin Graham, daughter of the late John Martin of Birmingham, Ala., and Alexander H. Jacobs of Brooklyn, which took place on Thursday. After Oct. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs will reside at 414 West 120th Street, this city.

Ketcham-Kohlbusch Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ketcham of Passaic, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Elizabeth Ketcham, to Arthur H. Kohlbusch of this city. Mr. Kohlbusch is a graduate of Columbia University, and was formerly Captain of the 'Varsity water polo team. He was also manager of the Columbia basket ball team, and is a member of the All-American water polo team. Miss Ketcham is a graduate of Barnard. No date has been set for the wedding.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. PAUL (Liverpool)—Howard S. Ambrose, C. W. Anderson, Gordon Armsby, Miss Eva L. Atkinson, Mrs. H. M. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bowles, W. T. H. Boyd, Mrs. J. S. Bollard, C. E. Bleckle, Miss F. O. Brown, Colonel James Burns, H. G. Burford, W. F. Carsley, Mrs. L. H. Collins, Harold Cotter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cottingham, Philip Crooks, T. E. Davies, H. S. Davis, Miss K. M. Douglas, Miss Grace E. Eaton, A. N. Forman, Mrs. Helen Foster, Mr. and Mrs. H. Garland, Mrs. S. Morgan Gray, A. L. Grey, Edward Harris, Mrs. C. E. Hellier, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Holaday, Sir Herbert Holt, Countess Ogier Ivry, A. D. Kingsley, C. G. Loring, E. H. Long, Mr. and Mrs. L. Millet, R. W. Mortimer, F. C. Page, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Pearson, W. A. Reeves, J. H. Savage, G. E. Scott, Baron and Baroness E. de Wardener, Henry S. Wellcome, J. S. Willett.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—James Blaine, Mrs. F. Biron, Miss C. B. Cutler, Miss M. E. Cannon, Mrs. E. L. Dilworth, Mrs. M. H. Fox, Mrs. R. Fox, Count de Fayolle, Eben F. Givin, C. J. P. Lucas, W. P. Lindley, Mrs. G. L. Lincoln, Miss M. Martin, R. Mourer, Edward Pane, R. G. Paterson, Mrs. F. J. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Spangler, J. D. Smith, Mrs. F. E. Skinner, R. H. Tenner, Francis Thynne, Mrs. M. J. Ward, Mrs. B. A. Whitney, D. Willard, and Herbert Wallace.

DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI, (Genoa.)—The Rev. S. V. V. Holmer, Miss L. Leonori, Professor C. de la Vallee Poussin, Mrs. Annie Fiorelli, H. Manin, and Mrs. Lina Eymann.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Sant' Anna from Marseilles were:

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Phelps, Dr. E. Butler, Mrs. A. M. Stanton, Miss Sarah Bickell, Miss Alice Williamson, and Miss F. Van Duyn.

Tourists for Bermuda.

Among the tourists sailing today on the Bermudian for Bermuda are:

E. J. Bradbury, P. Irving Ballow, Dr. Colman W. Cutter, Theodore Clare, T. P. Davis, Daniel Frohman, P. C. Holmes, Mrs. W. S. Hughes, Rev. J. W. Rankin, W. E. Spear, Viscount Uppington, H. M. Doremus, J. P. S. Davis, J. P. French, W. E. Hughes, Mrs. N. B. Neilson, C. F. Smith, Miss E. M. Van Horn, T. S. Whitfield, F. D. Wilson, G. C. Wheaton.

CARNEGIE TO GO FISHING.

Recovered from His Illness, He Takes a Motor Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 16.—Andrew Carnegie motored yesterday to Eagle Lake and spent the afternoon at a tea house there. He plans to try fishing in the lake at the earliest opportunity, and seems to have recovered his health. He was accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and his daughter, Miss Margaret Carnegie.

Miss Jane Addams, who recently returned from Europe, and is the guest of Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen at her Summer home at Hull's Cove, is to speak Sunday morning on "The Present Prospects of Peace in Europe" at the local Methodist Church.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor and her sister, Miss Katherine Force, were members of the committee which put in the day at the High School Building sewing for relief work in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri will entertain a party of eighteen at dinner at their Summer cottage Saturday night.

Miss Katherine Steward entertained at a tea at the Kebo Valley Golf Club Thursday afternoon. Other entertainers of Thursday were Mrs. W. Bright, who had a party of thirty; Mr. and Mrs. Lea McIlvaine Luquer, and Mrs. Sheffield Phelps.

Mrs. William H. Bliss of New York also gave a luncheon at her cottage Thursday.

NARRAGANSETT POLO TO BEGIN

Players Gather for the National Tournament—Colony Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 16.—Plans are being completed at Narragansett for the national polo tournament, which will begin here next week on the field of the Point Judith Polo Club. Poloists and their ponies are arriving here to participate in the senior, open, and junior championships to be played during July and August. It was announced today that the drawings will probably be made known here on Monday, and the date of the initial match of the tourney will be next Thursday, which is several days later than originally planned. A special polo match will take place here tomorrow, and among the players who will probably participate are Philip S. P. Randolph and Philip S. P. Randolph, Jr., John R. Fell, Philip Stevenson, and Robert E. Strawbridge.

Captain Isaac E. Emerson arrived in Narragansett Bay today on board the steam yacht Margaret, which anchored off the New York Yacht Club. The Margaret sailed this afternoon for Newport.

The motor yacht Lady Evelyn also arrived here today and cast anchor in the bay.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Dickerson of Monte Carlo, Monaco, gave a luncheon on the Casino Plaza today, and among their guests were: Truxton Beale, and Mr. and Mrs. Jerome N. Bonaparte of Washington, D. C.

MOVIES GET BILLIE BURKE.

$50,000 Down, Says the Company, $145,000 for Three Years.

Billie Burke yesterday signed the contract with the New York Motion Picture Corporation, which she has had under consideration for some time and which was the cause of her withdrawal from the Charles Frohman Company. Miss Burke is to receive $40,000 for five weeks' work and in addition her expenses to the studios in California are to be paid.

The company also gave her a check for $50,000 as an option on her services for the next three years at $150,000 a year, the contract calling for twenty-six weeks of her time each year. The company has applied for a policy with Lloyds against rain during Miss Burke's stay in California.

Viola Tree Has a Son.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—Mrs. Alan Parsons (Miss Viola Tree, the actress) gave birth to a son at 29 Welbeck Street, on Thursday.

Heiress Wants Her Legacy.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 16.—An order to compel the executors of the estate of Frank S. Neal of Plainfield, who died five years ago, leaving $100,000, to make an appraisement and accounting was applied for in Orphans' Court today in behalf of Mrs. Florence Williams, a daughter of the testator. Mrs. Williams asserts that the executors have never filed an inventory of the estate and that she has never received any of her share. Mrs. Williams's mother and two brothers, Edward and Frank Neal of Plainfield, are the executors. Judge James C. Connolly postponed action until next week.

Dinah's Portrait in Zoo Gallery.

It has just been announced that Miss Shonnard, whose animal subjects attracted much favorable attention at the sculpture exhibition in the Gorham Galleries last Spring, has sold her portrait of Dinah, the Zoo gorilla to the Art Committee of the Zoological Association. Dinah's effigy is to be in the Administration Building of the association.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

MRS. CROKER'S WILL DIVIDES $320,189

Estate Goes Mostly to Children, with No Mention of ex-Tammany Leader.

$1,000 TO TWO CHURCHES

Property Includes House at 5 East 74th Street and High-Grade Stocks and Bonds.

Mrs. Elizabeth F. Croker, first wife of Richard Croker, ex-Chief of Tammany Hall, left a net estate of $320,189 when she died at Levico, Austria, on Sept. 6, 1914, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday.

Mr. Croker, who has since married Miss Bula Benton Edmondson, who was known as Ketaw Kaluntuchy, the Princess Sequoyah of the Cherokee Indians, is not named in the will, and the only mention made of him in the report puts him in the list of "relatives." He does not share in the estate.

The property is divided as follows: Mrs. Florence M. Massimo, a daughter, receives jewelry appraised at $3,010 and $79,211 of the residuary estate; Ethel J. Croker, the other daughter, receives jewelry appraised at $2,650 and $78,841 of the residuary estate; Richard Croker, Jr., and Howard L., the sons, share equally in jewelry which had been the property of their deceased brother, Frank, and also receive $76,686 each from the residue; Sarah Fraser, a sister of the testatrix, receives $5,300; Emma Stanley, a friend, receives personalty appraised at $125; Mrs. Richard Croker, Jr., receives a pin appraised at $200; Jane Larkin, the housekeeper in the Croker home at 5 East Seventy-fourth Street, receives $2,000 in cash, jewelry appraised at $150, and is paid $8,100 from the estate on a note made out in her favor by Mrs. Croker for a loan; the Church of the Blessed Sacrament and the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola each receives $500.

The assets included the residence, 5 East Seventy-fourth Street, appraised at $111,000; twenty-seven acres of farm land at Catskill, Greene County, N. Y., $1,800; bank deposits, $24,744; jewelry, $7,425; mortgages aggregating $17,500; household effects, $4,669; 1,277 shares of stock of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, $153,240; 900 shares of Interborough Rapid Transit Company, common, $10,900; bonds of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, $30,240; bonds of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, $2,576; an emerald and diamond star brooch, $2,500; two solitaire diamond rings, $1,500, and a pair of earrings, $300.

Under the item of expenses and administration fees there is a statement showing that Mrs. Croker owed $14,947 to Cammann & Co., bankers and brokers. The administration costs totaled $15,000; the cost of bringing the body from Austria to this country amounted to $2,200, owing to the difficulties encountered on account of the war, and there was $1,800 due to three physicians in Austria.

The list of contents of the house at 5 East Seventy-fourth Street shows that the paintings there are appraised at prices ranging from $10 to $150.

Mrs. T. L. Cuyler's Will Filed.

The will of Mrs. Annie E. Cuyler, widow of the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, for many years pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, was filed in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mrs. Cuyler, who died at her Summer home at Saybrook, Conn., on Monday, left an estate of $50,000, divided equally between her son and daughter.

James A. Deering Left $550,000.

James A. Deering, whose law offices were at 135 Broadway, left a personal estate of $150,000 and realty valued at $400,000, when he died at his home, 22 West Forty-seventh Street, on July 8, according to an application for letters of administration filed by his son, James R., in the Surrogates Court yesterday. The application recites that the lawyer's only heirs and next of kin are the widow, Mrs. May Deering; a daughter, Mrs. May Deering Pierce, and the son.

George Still Left $68,987.

George M. Still, who for years had an oyster house at 195 Third Avenue, and where, on Oct. 8, 1913, he committed suicide with gas, left a net estate of $68,987, according to the State Controller's appraisal. Business worries were said to be the cause of Mr. Still's suicide. He was known to many Tammany politicians who had frequented his place.

Civic Club Gets 1,183 Members.

As a result of a four-day campaign which ended yesterday, the membership of the new Brooklyn Civic Club, which plans to be a sort of Chamber of Commerce for Brooklyn, has been increased by 1,183. A new campaign to add 5,000 names to the membership roll of the club will be started in the Fall. Mayor Mitchel was the guest of the campaigners yesterday at a luncheon in the Imperial restaurant. Brief addresses were made by the Mayor and Borough President Pounds.

Exposition Is Yale Blue.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Yale University's "Boola" song was heard many times at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which had dedicated the day to the Eastern school. Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, President of Yale, spoke at formal exercises. Tonight the Exposition lighting was Yale blue.

Dr. Delafield Growing Weaker.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 16.—Dr. Francis Delafield, who is critically ill at the home of his sister, Miss Emma Delafield, in Noroton, is growing weaker. Dr. George Sherrill, the attending physician, said tonight: "Dr. Delafield is gradually failing, although there is no immediate danger of death."

Sisters Die of Diphtheria.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 16.—Two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Wolohon of Magnolia—Katharine, 17 years old, and Grace, 13 years old—died within five minutes of each other this morning of diphtheria. They fell ill about the same time on Monday. Elizabeth, a sister, 15 years old, was taken ill a few hours afterward, and her condition is critical.

CHARITIES.

SECURITY IN HEALTH.

There is a duty involved in keeping well. We've been pegging away at this work for twenty-six years, eradicating baby troubles —yes, looking after his little ailments—setting his little digestion straight.

We've often been very happy—when as a result of special study the way has been seen more clearly —the path to travel outlined more distinctly.

Despite their cunning and winsome ways—these little human specimens are often great mysteries.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.
Summer Branch at Oceanic, N. J.
(Now open for convalescents.)

BEVERLEY WARD DEAD.

Retired Real Estate Dealer Was for Many Years Prominent in Society.

Beverley Ward, a retired real estate dealer, and for many years prominent in New York society, died yesterday at his home, 56 West Fifty-eighth Street, after an illness of many months. He was born and had lived all his life in this city.

Mr. Ward was graduated from Columbia University in 1871. He was formerly a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club, the Baltusrol Golf Club, and the New York Yacht Club, and, at the time of his death, was a member of the Union Club.

Obituary Notes.

ELLA SIGOURNEY MURDOCK, matron and Superintendent of Nurses of the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled for twenty-three years, died on Friday at her home, 3 Hawthorne Place, Yonkers, N. Y. She was a graduate of Bellevue Hospital and will be buried in Wellsville, Ohio.

Mrs. FRANCES GRISWOLD TERRY, wife of Professor N. M. Terry of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., died on Thursday at the family homestead, Matson Hill, Lyme, Conn. For more than thirty-five years her home had been open house for the midshipmen and officers of the academy. Besides her husband, she is survived by a son and two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Lieut. Commander Arthur Atkins of the U. S. S. Pittsburgh.

LEWIS A. DODGE, who built one of the first houses at Rockaway Beach, sixty years ago, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ella Sherwood, in Rockville Centre, L. I., in his eighty-eighth year. For some years he owned a sailboat ferry between Canarsie and Rockaway.

JACOB COX HARING died at Ticonderoga, N. Y., yesterday, aged 75 years. Mr. Haring is survived by a son, Everett Haring of Oradell; a daughter, Mrs. Sheridan Birley of Ticonderoga, and a sister, Mrs. B. Oblenis of Saddle River. Mr. Haring was formerly Postmaster of Spring Valley, and between 1870 and 1890 a prominent breeder of trotting horses. Among those he raised and raced were Deucallion, record 2:22, and Scotland Maid, record 2:28.

The Rev. Father JOSEPH ESSING, widely known among German-speaking Catholics as an orator, died at the Alexian Brothers Hospital in Chicago yesterday. He was 78 years old.

Mrs. IVA O. LAWRENCE, wife of John J. Lawrence, Jr., a lawyer, died on Wednesday at her home, 348 East 140th Street, in her thirty-first year. She was born in Michigan and was a choir singer, her father being the Rev. Eugene V. Ostrander, a Presbyterian minister of Montana.

FRANK J. NEILL, Superintendent of the clothing factory of Henry Peavy & Co., died on Thursday at his home, 254 West Twentieth Street, in his forty-sixth year. He had lived here for thirty years and is survived by a sister and brother.

Mrs. JULIA C. FROBISHER, widow of Joseph E. Frobisher, formerly Professor of Elocution at Fordham University and the College of the City of New York, died on Thursday at her home, 505 West 135th Street, in her eighty-fourth year. She was born in Little City, Conn., and is survived by three daughters and two sons.

Mrs. W. W. MAYO, widow of W. W. Mayo, founder of the Mayo Clinic and Surgical Institute at Rochester, Minn., and the mother of Drs. W. J. and C. H. Mayo, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. N. Berkman, in Rochester. She was 90 years old.

WILLIAM G. DEACON, managing editor of the Public Service Magazine of Chicago and widely known as a public utility expert, died yesterday in Minneapolis. He was formerly a newspaper man in Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis.

CHARLES F. TAYLOR, head of the Taylor & Atkins Paper Manufacturing Company of East Hartford, Conn., died on Thursday at the Hartford Hospital. He was 74 years old and served through the civil war as a member of the Eighth Wisconsin Volunteers.

MATTHEW DOUGHERTY died on Wednesday at his home, 169 Cleveland Street, Orange, N. J., at the age of 101 years. He was born in Ireland and came to this country seventy years ago.

Mrs. MARGARET B. ARNOLD, an author and a descendant of the Beaulieu family of Detroit, Mich., died on Thursday at her home in Santa Monica, Cal. Her family still occupy part of the grant deeded to their ancestors by the King of France more than 200 years ago. Mrs. Arnold had lived in California for the last eleven years.

THOMAS E. HILL, author of "Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms," died on Thursday at his home in Glen Ellyn, Ill., in his eighty-fourth year. He was born at Sandgate, Vt. Mr. Hill founded The Aurora Herald in 1860, and was Mayor of that city in 1876. His last book was "The Open Door to Independence."

W. W. DAVIS, a former Councilman and School Director of Scranton, Penn., and the father of Howard Davis, business manager of The New York American, died on Wednesday at his home in Scranton, in his sixty-second year. He was head of the Davis Printing Company of that city until two years ago. Mr. Davis had lived in West Scranton for sixty years, and is survived by his widow, five sons, and a daughter.

ALBERT BACH, a manufacturer of ruching in this city, died on Thursday at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his sixty-seventh year. He was born in Austria, but had lived in this country for the last forty-five years. Mr. Bach was a member of Lyric Lodge and the United Brothers Society.

FREDERICK MEYER, 83 years old, a retired merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 1,464 President Street, Brooklyn, leaving a son and a daughter.

Mrs. ALBINA ELIZABETH BUFFLER, wife of Paul Louis Buffler, who is at the head of a department of the Standard Oil Company, died on Wednesday at her home in Westwood, N. J., and her funeral services will be held this afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moody, 215 Weirfield Street, Brooklyn. She was born in that borough 28 years ago.

Mrs. SABINA LOUISE MALLON, one of the founders of the Immaculate Conception Day Nursery and an active member of St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, died on Thursday at her home, 155 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 64 years old, and the wife of Peter Mallon, a florist of Brooklyn.

Sister MARY JOSEPH, a member of the French Convent, at Harrison and Henry Streets, Brooklyn, and one of the original French Visitation Sisters, known as the Sisters of the Infant Jesus, who were driven from France at the time of the confiscation of the property of religious orders by the Government, died in the convent on Tuesday.

The Rev. JAMES HARVEY APPLETON, a retired Protestant Episcopal minister, died in the Long Island College Hospital on Thursday at the age of 76 years. He was born in Ossining, N. Y., and after graduating from the Rochester Theological Seminary in 1859, he was ordained as a Baptist minister, but several years later he took orders in the Episcopal Church. He had held pastorates in Pennsylvania and Washington, and for a time was rector of St. Barnabas's Protestant Episcopal Church in Manhattan. In 1904 he married Miss Ida Williamson of Philadelphia, who survives him.

Mrs. ELIZABETH PLUMMER GENTH, wife of Edmund L. Genth, who is connected with the Peerless Pattern Company, died at her home, 563 Amersford Place, Flatbush, on Wednesday. She was born in Bethany, W. Va.

JOHN F. O'CONNOR, a member of the New York Police Department for the last twenty-three years, died on Thursday at his home, 368 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, aged 59 years.

Mrs. LAURA M. GILLMORE, widow of General Quincy Adams Gillmore, who was one of the noted fighters of the civil war, died on Thursday at the home of her son-in-law, the Rev. George R. Garretson, at Laurel, L. I. Mrs. Gillmore was nearly 88 years old. During the civil war her husband organized an engineering corps, and one of his notable feats was the reduction of Fort Pulaski, a strong fortification defending the water approach to Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. SARAH PHILINA BARDEL, wife of Hans Theodore Bardel, and active in church and benevolent work in Flatbush, is dead at her home, 1,639 New York Avenue, aged 36 years. Mrs. Bardel was a member of the Executive Committee of the Mothers' Club of Public School 89, and of the Vanderveer Park Methodist Episcopal Church, of which her husband is Treasurer of the Sunday school.

The Honey Bee. A corking name, isn't it? And it just fits this story of a crisis in the life of an American business woman.
—Life

B

The Honey Bee
By SAMUEL MERWIN
is for sale everywhere
Price $1.35 net
The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

CLERGYMAN'S WIFE CHARGES CRUELTY

Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler, in Separation Suit, Says He Urged Her to Kill Herself.

TOLD HER SHE WAS INSANE

She Alleges He Read Love Letters to Her Which He Had Written to Another Woman.

The Rev. Francis Rolt-Wheeler, who is an Episcopal clergyman, a writer, lecturer and poet, will have to file affidavits on Monday answering the charges of his wife Christine, who is suing him for a separation on the grounds of cruelty, failing to support her, and of having abandoned her. The charges of cruelty are in effect that the plaintiff sought to induce his wife to commit suicide by suggesting to her that she was going mad, that she was a millstone about his neck.

Mr. Rolt-Wheeler was for a time chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital, which made him one of the clergy connected with the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. His wife was auditor and registrar of the hospital, and both stood high in the opinion of the churchmen. He was employed as a lecturer by the Board of Education. He is the author of boys' books called the "United States Service Series." They have two children, Roger, who is 13 years old, and Mona, who is an infant.

Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler's suit for a separation was filed some time ago. It came before Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court yesterday on the question whether the defendant had been properly served, and the court decided that he had been and must answer an application for alimony and counsel fees. Before the present suit was begun Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler had her husband haled to the Domestic Relations Court on the charge of non-support. He was ordered to pay his wife $7 a week. This was three months ago and several months after the defendant was alleged to have abandoned his wife. Then Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler asked her husband to surrender some of her heirlooms and other property belonging to her. When he refused a recovery suit was brought in the Municipal Court and the court decided that the property should be given to the plaintiff.

Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler lives with her two children at Rutherford, N. J. Her husband has an office and sleeping quarters at 589 Lexington Avenue for which he pays $24 a week. In her complaint in the separation suit Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler says, through her counsel, Arthur J. Westermayr:

"From June to Sept. 1914 the defendant, knowing the plaintiff was in an overwrought, dangerous, nervous state when suggestion from a stronger mind would have full measure of influence on plaintiff's mind, repeatedly urged plaintiff to end his misery and the care of her by committing suicide. To add to the influence of this suggestion, and to give greater weight to his advice, he told her she was doomed to madness anyway and that he could not afford to care for an insane wife, so that it would be best for all concerned, and particularly for the baby Mona, that she should kill herself forthwith."

Once during the month of June Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler said she went to the park at 181st Street with suicidal thoughts. Then she sat down and wrote her husband a note asking him if he still was anxious for her to kill herself, but got no reply. Later on she returned home and her husband said to her:

"I knew you would not have the courage to do it. I registered your letter against you in the Detective Bureau. It is good ground for a divorce in some states. I shall use it against you."

Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler also said that her husband assured her she was a millstone about his neck, and declared his love for a woman named Eunice Tietgens to whom she says he sent love letters after first reading them to her. Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler also mentions the name of Mrs. Natalie Sonnichsen from whom her husband rents his quarters in the Lexington Avenue house, and who is said to be a co-worker of the defendant and an employe of one of the State departments. On July 29 last when Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler was in "a highly nervous state" her husband said to her:

"Here, take this $20; it's the last you'll ever get from me. Go to Seagate, hire a boat, and drown yourself. Remember, if I find you home when I return I will leave you forever."

William J. Gordon Dies in Reno.

RENO, Nev., July 16.—William J. Gordon of New York City died here last night from acute neuritis. Mr. Gordon had been in Reno since March for his health. Before coming West Mr. Gordon had offices in Wall Street, New York.

He was a son of the late James Gordon of Cleveland, Ohio, and was prominent on Staten Island and in this city, where he was a member of the Union, Racquet and Tennis, and other clubs. Mr. Gordon was a former President of the Staten Island Cricket Club and a member of the Richmond County Country Club.

Eight years ago he married his sister-in-law, Mrs. Carl Gordon, a year after her husband had accidentally shot himself. The marriage took place a month after Mr. Gordon's first wife, who was Miss Maude De L. Robinson, obtained a divorce.

His widow and two sisters, Mrs. Franklin D. Felton and Mrs. Morton B. Stelle, survive him.

Edward Maitland Armstrong.

Edward Maitland Armstrong, the son of David Maitland Armstrong, the artist, and a veteran of the Porto Rican campaign, died yesterday at his home, 58 West Tenth Street, in his forty-first year. He was graduated from Columbia University in 1895 and was a member of the fraternity of Delta Psi and the Philadelphia City troop, with which he served in Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong married Miss Gwendolen King, daughter of the late David King of Newport, who with his three children, survives him.

The Rev. Clarence H. Perlee.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., July 16.—The Rev. Clarence H. Perlee, retired missionary of the Dutch Reformed Church of America, was found dead in his bed in New Brunswick this morning. He was a son of Ralph N. Perlee and was a graduate of Rutgers College in 1880, and the New Brunswick Theological Seminary in 1883. In 1902, he went to St Thomas, West Indies, as a missionary. He is survived by a widow and two children and a sister, Miss Mary Louise Perlee of New York City.

Beginning in the
August Century
DEAR
ENEMY
A Love Story
By Jean Webster
Author of
Daddy-Long-Legs

(The July CENTURY sold out in a week. Buy your August number today.)

SEVENTH DAY FOUNDER DIES

Mrs. Ellen G. White, Adventist, Was Regarded as a Prophetess.

ST. HELENA, Cal., July 16.—Mrs. Ellen G. White, one of the founders of the Seventh Day Adventists, died here today, aged 88. She was widely known among members of that denomination, and by many she was regarded as their prophetess.

She is survived by two sons, James Edson White of Marshall, Mich., and William C. White.

Mrs. White was born in Gorham, Me., and when at the age of 9 she was struck in the face with a stone and disfigured for life she turned to the worship of Christ. In March, 1840, she heard William Miller, a Baptist evangelist, prophesy the second coming of Christ, which was to happen in 1843, and became converted, receiving, as she averred, a vision from God in 1844, showing her the second coming of Christ. She then decided that it was her duty to observe the Seventh-Day Sabbath, as she believed it was so observed by Christ. At about the same time she married James White, a Mayflower descendant, who died in 1881, and who became an active worker in her religion.

She believed in the ultimate annihilation of the wicked. She traveled extensively and, besides traveling all over this country, spent two years in Europe and nine in Australia, making converts. Mrs. White wrote forty books whose circulation is said to have been more than 1,500,000 copies and her writings were translated into forty languages.

DELANY FUNERAL TODAY.

Services for Late Justice in Church of the Ascension—The Pallbearers.

The funeral of John J. Delany, Justice of the Supreme Court, who died on Wednesday at his home, 324 West 103d Street, will take place this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Church of the Ascension, at 107th Street and Broadway.

The Rev. Father Edwin Sweeney, pastor of the church, who, with the Rev. Father Wynne, S. J., were with the Justice when he died, will celebrate the solemn high funeral mass, and will be assisted by Fathers Wynne and John Hughes.

The pall bearers will be United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, Judge Hogan, representing the Court of Appeals; Justice Philbin, representing the Supreme Court; Controller William A. Prendergast, representing the city; Thomas F. Smith, Thomas M. Mulry, Congressman George W. Loft, Charles F. Murphy, Frank P. Cunnion, James Butler, W. W. Rayens, and Edward Doyle of Detroit, a friend of the late Justice.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

WARD.—July 15, 665 West 180th St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Ward, a son.

Married

MASON—HAZARD.—At New York, July 16, 1915, by Rev. C. G. Hazard, D. D., Mary E. Hazard to Howard Crandall Mason, both of New York City.

Brooklyn.

EHLERS—KEARNEY.—July 14, Dorothy Kearney to Richard J. Ehlers.

ENGLISH—REEVE.—July 15, Dorothy L. Reeve to John M. English.

JACOBS—GRAHAM.—July 15, Jean M. Graham to Alexander H. Jacobs.

YEATON—RIKER.—July 15, Catherine Riker to Moses Yeaton.

Died

ARMSTRONG.—On Thursday, July 15, 1915, suddenly, of heart failure, Edward Maitland Armstrong, son of David Maitland and Helen Neilson Armstrong, in the 42d year of his age. Funeral service will be held in Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday, July 19, at 10 A. M. Members of the Fraternity of Delta Psi will meet in the vestibule at 9:45 A. M.

BLACKWELL.—On Friday, July 16, 1915, Ada E., daughter of the late Robert M. and Eliza W. Blackwell, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Franklin and Woolsey Sts., Astoria, L. I., on Monday, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

BOURON.—On Thursday, July 15, at 183 Thomas St., Bloomfield, N. J., Louise Crocker, wife of J. Preston Bouron. Funeral services from her late residence on Sunday, July 18, at 4 P. M., after arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BROWN.—On Thursday, July 15, Kate Stanbury Brown, wife of the late Albert Henry Brown and daughter of Captain John and Margaret A. Willard. Funeral private from her late residence, 146 Madison Av., New York. Boston and Providence papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—July 14, 1915, in Buffalo, N. Y., Sidney E., son of the late Almon S. and Adaline Carpenter and beloved brother of James Emerson Carpenter and Mrs. Charles A. King of New York.

CAVANAGH.—Suddenly, on July 14, at Rehoboth, Delaware, John J., son of James J. and Mary J. Cavanagh, and student at the Paulist Novitiate. Funeral from the Paulist rectory, 415 West 59th St., on Monday, July 19. Solemn mass at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Av. and 60th St., at 10 A. M.

COGSWELL.—Walter Cogswell, on July 14, 69 years old, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Oscar Palmer, 4,711 Jerome Av., Morris Park, L. I. Interment today.

CURRY.—Richard M., on July 16, 1915, beloved son of the late Michael and Anne Curry, nee McManus. Funeral from his brother's residence, John F. Curry, 133 West 61st St. Funeral notice later.

DAVIS.—At Madison, N. J., July 15, Charles Gay Davis, beloved husband of Helen Paulmier Davis, in the 56th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in the Webb Memorial Chapel, Madison, N. J., Saturday, July 17, at 3:30 P. M.

DELANY.—New York Council, No. 124, K. of C., announces with deep regret the death of its fellow member, Hon. John J. Delany, on July 14th, 1915. Members are requested to attend funeral services, which will be held at the Church of the Ascension, 107th St., east of Broadway, on Saturday, July 17, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.
CABOT WARD, Grand Knight.
CHAS. L. DOWLING, Recorder.

ENGEL—Martin, aged 68. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 8 o'clock.

FAIRLIE.—In Brooklyn, July 14, 1915, Mary Wyvill, wife of the late Robert Fairlie. Funeral service at the Fairchild Funeral Parlors, 86 Lefferts Place, on Saturday, July 17, at 11 A. M.

FROBISHER.—On Thursday, July 15, 1915, at 505 West 135th St., Julia C., widow of Professor Joseph E. Frobisher. Funeral services at Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, corner 121st St., on Sunday at 3 o'clock.

GAINES.—At Orange, N. J., July 15, 1915, Agnes H., wife of the late George Gaines. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 132 North Centre St., Saturday, July 17, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

GERNSHEIMER.—Solomon, beloved husband of Minnie and father of Joseph and Rose. Funeral services from St. Luke's Hospital Sunday at 2 o'clock.

GILLMORE.—Laura M. Gillmore, widow of the late General Quincy A. Gillmore, U. S. A., at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. George R. Garretson, Laurel, L. I., on July 15. Services at the residence, Saturday, July 17, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery on Sunday, July 18, at 11 A. M.

GOLDSTEIN. — Morris Goldstein, beloved brother of Simon Goldstein and Mrs. Sarah Isaacs. Funeral private.

GORDON.—William J. Gordon, son of Charles Gordon and Mary Smythe Gordon, and brother of Mrs. Franklin D. Pelton and Mrs. Norton B. Stelle, Friday morning, July 16, 1915, at Reno, Nevada. English papers please copy.

GREEN.—On July 15, in his 76th year, Noah, beloved husband of Felicie Green and father of Adele P. Marcus and Marcelle G. Levy of Syracuse, N. Y. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 478 Central Park West, Sunday, July 18, 10 A. M.

HECKROTH.—On July 14, Alice Lucy Heckroth, (nee Westbrook,) wife of George Heckroth and mother of Alice, George, and Edward John Heckroth. Interment in St. Michael's Cemetery, Saturday, July 17, at 1 P. M.

HEDLEY.—July 16, in her 55th year, Alice Sutherland Hedley of Jersey City. Services at residence of Frank Hedley, 96 Fanshaw Av., Yonkers, N. Y., 8 P. M. July 17. Interment Sunday, July 18, at Kensico.

HENDRICKS.—On Thursday evening, July 15, at her late residence, 10 East 44th St., Helen Ida, daughter of the late Uriah and Fanny Hendricks. Funeral private.

LONGAM.—Patrick B. Longam, veteran of Peter Cooper Post, 313, died Thursday evening. Burial from his daughter's, (Mrs. James Lamb,) residence, 301 West 153d St., Saturday morning, 9 o'clock.

Died

LUCKETT.—Gustavus Tyler, on Friday, July 16. Funeral service at 14 East 39th St. on Saturday, July 17, at 4 o'clock.

MERSEREAU.—Suddenly, on July 14, Gail Mersereau. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, at Cayuga, N. Y., on Saturday, July 17.

MEYER.—On July 15, 1915, in his 83d year, Friedrich Meyer, father of Fred E. Meyer and Helene J. Boettler. Funeral from his late residence, 1,464 President St., Brooklyn, July 18, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

MURDOCK.—In Yonkers, N. Y., July 16, 1915, Ella Sigourney Murdock. Funeral services will be held at 3 Hawthorne Place, Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday at 2 P. M.

NEGUS.—At Galen Hall, Atlantic City, Susan Engle Negus of Greenville, Miss., daughter of the late James Engle Negus, in her 75th year. Funeral services at chapel Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia, Sunday, July 18, at 5 o'clock.

ONDERDONK.—Rosina, widow of the late John Remsen Onderdonk, at her home, Riderwood, Maryland, on July 15, 1915, aged 77 years. Burial in Trinity Cemetery, New York, on the afternoon of July 17, about 3 o'clock.

PERLEE.—Friday, July 16, at New Brunswick, N. J., Rev. Clarence Mather Perlee, son of the late Ralph Nevius and Sarah Mather Perlee, formerly of New York City. Funeral services from his late residence, 179 New St., Monday, July 19, at 2:30 P. M.

ROSENMILLER.—On July 15, at the residence of her son, Odon L. Owen, 2,840 Valentine Av., Bronx, Caroline A. Rosenmiller. Services Saturday at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood.

SEDGWICK.—At Pittsfield, Mass., on Wednesday, July 14, Arthur George Sedgwick, son of the late Theodore and Sara Ashburner Sedgwick, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held in St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, Mass., on Saturday, July 17, at 2:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

SHEPARD.—At Maplewood, N. J., on July 14, 1915, Charles Chamberlain, oldest child of Charles T. and Elizabeth Chamberlain Shepard, aged 13 years. Funeral services from the residence of the parents, corner of Wyoming and Clairmont Aves., on Saturday at 8 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

SPENCER.—On July 15, 1915, W. Clyde Spencer. Services at his late residence, 580 St. Nicholas Av., Sunday, 2 P. M.

SWEITZER.—Suddenly, in New York, I. Bowman, son of the late General and Mrs. J. Bowman Sweitzer of Pittsburgh. Funeral services Trinity Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

TERRY.—At Matson Hill, Lyme, Conn., July 15, Frances Griswold, wife of Professor N. M. Terry of Annapolis, Md. Funeral at residence, 2 o'clock P. M., July 17.

WARD.—Beverley, Friday morning, July 16, at his residence, 56 West 58th, beloved husband of Caroline Suckley Ward. Services Tuesday, 10 o'clock, Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West 42d St. Interment Morristown, N. J.

WOLFF.—Thursday, July 15, 1915, Frederick Joseph Wolff, husband of Anna M. Wolff and son of Charles Wolff and the late Rosa Wolff. Funeral service at 150 West 13th St., Sunday afternoon, July 18, 1:15 o'clock. Interment private.

BONWIT.—Amalia, 610 West 152d St., July 15.

BRAUN.—Henrietta, 939 East 153d St., July 15.

BROWNE.—Helen, 342 West 11th St., July 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BUCHANAN.—Mary, 369 West 117th St., July 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BUCKLEY.—Margaret, 2,294 Washington Av., Bronx, July 15.

DEMPSEY.—Julia, 254 West 115th St., July 15. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

ENDLICH.—Mary, 432 East 77th St., July 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GEIDEL.—John, 407 East 161st St., July 15, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HEIL.—Mary E. C., 429 East 51st St., July 14, aged 53. Funeral private.

KING.—Catherine, 227 East 33d St., July 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KROHN.—Anna M., 2,062 8th Av., July 15.

LAKE.—Annie B., 1,060 Amsterdam Av., July 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LANGENBACH.—Adelbert, 897 Union Av., Bronx, July 14, aged 63.

LONEGAN.—Patrick B., 301 West 153d St., July 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCAUL.—John T., 950 Hoe Av., Bronx, July 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McDONALD.—Margaret, 313 West 117th St., July 14. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

McGOVERN. — Michael, 21 Leroy St., July 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAGUIRE.—Jane, 315 West 14th St., July 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MARTIN.—Lawrence, 226 East 85th St., July 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MOONEY.—Elizabeth, 6 Bradhurst Av., July 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'HALLORAN. — Margaret, 22 Hubert St., July 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROCHFORD.—Elizabeth, 323 West 17th St., July 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BERGHEIM.—Christine, July 14, aged 66. Funeral 393½ Gates Av.

BUFFLER.—Albina E., July 14. Funeral 215 Weirfield St., today, 2 P. M.

COFFEY.—Christopher P., 243 Lee Av., July 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOBBIN.—Thomas, 261 Steuben St., July 15.

FARRELL.—Margaret A., 301 60th St., July 15. Funeral July 19, 9 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Jeremiah, 95 East 31st St., July 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GLEASON.—Catherine, 1,443 East 12th St., July 14, aged 77.

GRANDON.—Mary, 367 Degraw St., July 14.

HAYWOOD.—Henrietta, 488 Hawthorne St., July 15, aged 55. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUBER. — Isabel, Williamsburg Hospital, July 14, aged 47. Funeral today.

MALLON.—Sibina, 155 6th Av., July 15.

MARSH.—Frank S., 625 Ovington Av., July 15, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MORRELL.—Willett, 473 Dean St., July 15, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

OWERMOHLE. — Joseph, 1,481 Myrtle Av., July 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PENDLETON.—Frances M., Kings County Hospital, July 15, aged 56.

PRENTIS.—Adelaide, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, July 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

PRINCE.—Horatio N., 614 East 18th St., July 15. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHMETZLE.—Mary, 225 Nassau Av., July 16, aged 79. Funeral July 19.

SISTER MARY JOSEPH.—Convent Sisters of the Infant Jesus, July 15. Funeral today.

STEINHAUSER.—Frederick, 113 Court St., July 14, aged 68.

SULLIVAN.—Thomas, 1,024 Catalpa Av., July 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ADAMO.—Concetta, Hoboken, July 14, aged 30.

ARNOLD.—Elizabeth, 179 Hillside Av., Newark, July 14, aged 36.

CONOVER.—Joseph P., 358 Bergen Av., Jersey City, July 15. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

DISS.—Charles J., 737 Clinton Av., Newark, July 15, aged 65.

GROENVELD.—Jack, 132 Park Av., Hoboken, July 13, aged 4.

HARDACRE.—Lucy, 235 Wilkinson Av., Newark, July 15.

HEIM.—Caroline, 774 Bergen St., Newark, July 16, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KEESLER.—Anna M., 24 Perrine St., Jersey City, July 14.

KENNY-ANGLESCY.—Johanna, 182 Virginia Av., Newark, July 16.

McBRIDE.—James G., 56 Johnson St., Newark, July 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCORMACK.—Julia T., 228 3d St., Jersey City, July 16.

MOHR.—Barbara, 121 Prospect St., Newark, July 15, aged 76. Funeral July 19.

SEMPEL.—James, 391 South Orange Av., Newark, July 15. Funeral July 19, 8:30 A. M.

SHEEHY.—Michael, 161 Coles St., Jersey City, July 15.

SOMYA.—William A., 9 Spring St., Newark, July 16. Funeral notice later.

ULRICH.—Christine, Newark, July 15, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VOGAL.—Charles, 57 New York Av., Newark, July 15.

Long Island.

BRENNAN.—Michael J., Flushing, July 14, aged 54.

DOLEZAL. — Louise J., 947 2d Av., Astoria, July 14, aged 24.

HANDLETT. — Sardonia, Rockaway Beach, July 14, aged 54.

HEMPH.—William, Woodhaven, July 14, aged 51.

HENSEL.—Magdalena, Ridgewood, July 14, aged 73.

KOEHLER.—Barbara, 227 5th Av., July 14, aged 71.

LEHAN.—Patrick, 585 Vernon Av., Long Island City, July 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—John, Elmhurst, July 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

TERESKIEWICZ.—Eva, Woodhaven, July 14, aged 28.

In Memoriam

CONWAY.—Sydney V., mass Blessed Sacrament Chuch, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.

HEALY.—The Rev. James M., mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

McCAFFRAY.—Jane P., mass St. Charles Borromeo Church, Brooklyn, today, 8:15 A. M.

McMANUS.—Bridget, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Telephone Murray Hill 1842 and have complete information placed before you. City Office, 103 Park Avenue.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

ATTACK CARRANZA RECOGNITION HOPES

Villa Agents at Washington Set Up Claims to a Strong Military Position.

NOT DEFEATED, VILLA WIRES

Zapatistas Threaten Line from Coast to Capital—No Foreigners Hurt in Train Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Villista agency in Washington tonight issued a review of the military situation in Mexico with the purpose of answering claims that the Carranza Government would soon embody the essentials necessary for recognition by the Government of the United States.

Secretary of State Lansing said today that no suggestion or request for recognition had come from the Carranza Government. Not the slightest hint has been given in official circles here that this Government is willing to recognize Carranza on the basis of the present reoccupation of Mexico City. The announcement by the Villista agency follows:

> Recent inaccurate statements from Carranzista sources suggest to the confidential agency that a careful review of the military situation in Mexico might be helpful to a better understanding of facts.
>
> Convention forces operate in the States of Tabasco, Campeche, Nuevo Leon, Sinaloa, Tamaulipas, Jalisco, Michoacan, Yucatan, the Federal District, and in northern and southern Vera Cruz.
>
> In the following States the Convention forces hold more territory than the enemy: Guerrero, Puebla, Tlaxcala, Mexico, Hidalgo, Guanajuato, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, Aguascalientes, Coahuila, and the territory of Tepic.
>
> Convention forces control the States of Sonora, Zacatecas, Chihuahua, Morelos, Durango, and Northern Lower California.
>
> The Carranzistas control Chiapas, territory of Quintana Roo, Colima, and Southern Lower California. The State of Oaxaca has maintained neutrality.
>
> Outstanding features of the military developments of the past few days have been the rapid advance of General Villa's flying column as far south as Queretaro, after taking Lagos, Leon, Irapuato, Silao and Guanajuato, and the severe defeat of the Carranzistas at Ixtle, thirty miles south of Paredon, by General Raul Madero. Paredon has not even been threatened by the enemy and is in no danger, as it is strongly garrisoned.
>
> Obregon's advance northward fits into a strategic plan, which it would be unwise to disclose at this time. In accordance with this plan General Villa has moved north of Aguascalientes, holding Zacatecas. General Villa himself wired the confidential agency yesterday denying the Carranzista report that he had been defeated and was moving his army to Torreon. He said: "We have not been defeated, and if I am apparently retreating we will soon show the Carranzistas I have not lost my strength." Obregon's communication with his base of supplies has been cut off for almost ten days, and the Vera Cruz reports of his movements cannot be accounted for.

The Zapatistas, in small parties, have been endeavoring to destroy communications between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. A dispatch to Secretary Lansing from Vera Cruz this afternoon stated that on account of a disaster to a special train of employes the first passenger train from Vera Cruz to Mexico City was held up at Apizaco. This train was scheduled to proceed to Mexico City yesterday, when through passenger service was to be attempted by the use of pilot trains ahead. Meanwhile it is being arranged to patrol the track with cavalry. Eleven trains entered Mexico City on July 14. No foreigners are reported to have been on the wrecked train.

The Carranza agency tonight gave out a telegram from General Carranza stating that the Zapatistas had been routed in the campaign south of Mexico City and that the Valley of Mexico had been practically cleared of hostile forces.

Another dispatch to the State Department from Vera Cruz stated that Red Cross Agent O'Conner had sent word to Vera Cruz from Mexico City on July 12 confirming the cutting off of the water supply on the 11th and the closing of business houses until the money question could be settled. He reported nothing concerning the food situation, but stated that no damage was being done in the city. Secretary Lansing had telegraphic advices from Monterey indicating some improvement in the food situation, Consul General Hanna stating that American missionaries from Victoria also reported improvement in the food situation there on account of the new crop.

Admiral T. B. Howard reported from the Mexican West Coast today that the Chattanooga had arrived at Mazatlan and the Cleveland at Guaymas. Admiral Howard reported that the Villa forces had captured Tepic and Santiago and were marching on San Blas. The garrison and refugees are preparing to leave San Blas on the yacht Iola. Admiral Howard has sent the Denver to San Blas to protect American and foreign interests. Manzanillo and vicinity are reported quiet by Admiral Howard, who says also that order prevails in the Yaqui Valley.

RELIEF PROBLEM FOR WILSON.

Red Cross, Foreseeing Great Distress, Seeks President's Guidance.

Unless somebody wins in Mexico soon and a semblance of order is restored, that sorely distressed land will be the most destitute on earth, according to a statement issued yesterday by William C. Potter, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company and Chairman of the National Mexican Relief Committee of the American Red Cross. The source of the information was Consul General Hanna at Monterey in the State of Nuevo Leon. Mr. Potter says:

"A letter received a day or two ago from Consul General Hanna at Monterey says that unless peace is promptly restored to Mexico, so that the crops can be planted for the late harvest, that country will be the most destitute in the world. The situation is, naturally, very complicated there, and we believe it advisable to have a conference with the President before further active steps are taken.

"We are trying, on the advise of the State Department, to arrange for a shipment of six carloads of corn to Mexico City. Department telegrams reporting conditions just before the occupation of the capital by the Carranza troops state that, in the distribution of a few carloads of food obtained by the relief committee there, the frantic mobs were so uncontrollable that the soldiers in firing killed two women, and also about a thousand women and children were absolutely prostrated in the crush."

HUERTA FAMILY DEPARTS.

Special Pullman Carries Party of Thirty to El Paso.

Five large automobiles left the three houses occupied by the Huerta family at Forest Hills yesterday afternoon, to carry the family and servants to the train upon which passage had been engaged for the first stage of their journey to El Paso, where they are to join General Victoriano Huerta. Señora Huerta, through an interpreter, expressed a keen desire to join her husband, whose arrest she characterized as illegal and outrageous. She said that the family would travel in a Pullman car which had been engaged especially for them. The party numbered about thirty persons.

General Huerta leased last May the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul La Croix, at the corner of DeKoven and Seminole Avenues, Forest Hills, for a period of six months. Mrs. La Croix admitted last evening that the rental had been "rather high," as otherwise they would not have given the lease. She declined to name the amount, but said that Señora Huerta, despite the fact that the lease has still three months to run, settled for the entire term before departing.

Some weeks ago two additional houses were leased nearby, into which the overflow from the main building moved.

The trades people of Forest Hills learned that the Huertas had really departed with unconcealed regret.

REPUDIATE ADVERTISEMENT.

Britain Had Nothing to Do with Notice in American Machinist.

LONDON, July 16.—The British Government today officially repudiated connection with an advertisement which appeared in The American Machinist on May 6 concerning a new kind of high explosive shell, described as capable of causing wounds which result in death in terrible agony within four hours, if not attended to immediately.

"The Government," says the official repudiation, "have reason to believe the advertisement was not genuine, but was published with the deliberate intention of creating a false impression. No order for an explosive of such description has been given by the Government."

An investigation of the company which is alleged to have inserted the advertisement in The American Machinist, made on behalf of the United States Government, showed, according to the report of Assistant Solicitor Edwin Quigley of the Department of Commerce, who made the investigation, that the company manufactured no bombs or shells, but turned out machines for use in drilling holes in metal.

The company, it was said, explained that the advertisement was a mistake, and that it would not appear again.

NAVY YARD GATE BARRED.

Visitors Unattended May Not Enter at Clinton Avenue.

Visitors to the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn were surprised yesterday to find that the Clinton Avenue gate, by which many visitors from the eastern side enter, had been ordered closed to every one except officers and enlisted men or such persons as were under their escort. This order has the effect of sending all visitors to the main entrance at Sands Street.

None of the officials of the yard would discuss the new order except to say it had come from the commandant's office, and that the gate was closed indefinitely. There have been many rumors lately of suspected persons found inside the navy yard, and with the important work going on there, it is supposed generally, the officials decided that all those not in the service had better be admitted through the main gate, where the facilities for careful scrutiny are better. The order also affects the civilian workers in the yard, many of whom are forced to travel a longer distance to and from work on account of the closing of the Clinton Avenue gate.

There was a small fire on Thursday night in a shed in that part of the yard which contained material to be used in fitting the Arizona, lately launched. It was denied at the Navy Yard that any suspicious circumstances attended the fire.

MONTENEGRIN GIVES BAIL.

Will Answer in Chicago to Charge of Violation of Neutrality.

Captain Anto V. Seferovich of the Montenegrin Red Cross Society of this city, who was arrested several days ago by Agent John A. Baker of the Department of Justice for alleged violation of American neutrality, was arrigned yesterday before Commissioner Houghton. He waived examination in removal proceedings and gave a bond of $5,000 to appear on July 26 in the Federal Court in Chicago and answer an indictment charging him and four other Montenegrins with engaging in a conspiracy to violate Section 100 of the United States Criminal Code, which prohibits the enlisting in this country of soldiers for service in foreign armies.

The expenses of the men induced to enlist here and their transportation to Montenegro, the Government officials say, were paid out of funds raised here and purporting to be for Red Cross purposes. The funds were on deposit with Brown Brothers & Co. in Wall Street. On motion of Assistant District Attorney Harold A. Content, the complaint in this city against Captain Seferovich was dismissed by Commissioner Houghton.

MILITIA VAN CRUSHES AUTO

Touring Car, Carrying Aged Invalid, Tried to Pass Army Machine.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., July 16.—While Mrs. William Sanford, Sr., an invalid, was passing through here en route to Liberty, N. Y., this afternoon a big army automobile, one of three that were taking the supplies of the Seventh Regiment to the State Camp, crushed the automobile in which she was in between the curb and a tree. Mrs. Sanford, who is about 75 years old, is in a serious condition as a result of the shock.

At the corner of Broadway and Warburton Avenue the touring car containing Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, Jr., Mrs. William Sanford, Sr., and her daughter, Miss Sanford, tried to pass the army van, which was going in the same direction, but the latter swerved to the right as the Sanford car tried to pass, and crushed the Sanford car between the curb and a tree. None were injured, but Mrs. Sanford suffered a severe attack, and was taken into the Handy residence, and Dr. Doerfler summoned.

John O'Leary, a policeman, took William Hessenthal of 485 Prospect Street, who was driving the military van before Judge James E. Hogan, who refused to hold him.

CITY TO DRAIN MARSHES.

To Destroy Breeding Places of Mosquitos Around Jamaica Bay.

Having failed, after a campaign lasting three years, to force some of the property owners along the shores of Jamaica Bay, in Queens Borough, to drain their land so as to carry off all stagnant water and thus destroy the breeding places of mosquitoes, the Health Department has issued an order to M. E. Connolly, Borough President of Queens, to have the work done.

The order calls for the drainage of 3,500 acres of salt marsh land by the construction of open ditches from 10 inches wide and 24 inches deep to main channels 36 inches wide and 36 inches deep, as well as culverts 24 inches square.

TO CLEAR UP GIRL'S DEATH.

Civil Suit May Disclose Whose Auto Killed Miss Zaretsky.

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 16.—The county authorities have been told that an automobile belonging to a hotel man ran down and killed Miss Olga Zaretsky on the night of Feb. 10, 1914. She was the daughter of Joseph Zaretsky, who kept the Nassau Heights Hotel, and was to have been married ten days later.

She was found dead in the road by the motorman of a trolley car. No trace of the automobilist was ever obtained until recently a Pole gave information. It is said he was a witness of the accident and that since then the owner of the automobile has been paying him to keep him from talking. It is planned to start a civil action for damages.

Girl's Escort Drinks Acid.

August Braun, 25 years old, who lives near Sedgwick Place and Second Avenue, Brooklyn, drank carbolic acid at Third Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, last night. He was found writhing in pain by Miss May Heaney of 126 Sixty-seventh Street, with whom he had been walking. He was removed to the Norwegian Hospital, where it was found that he was in a serious condition. The police could not learn the cause of his act.

NO SHIPS FOR SALE, SAYS HAMBURG LINE

Director Meyer Thinks "Unusual Turn of Affairs" Might End War Suddenly.

ONLY FOUR VESSELS SOLD

Keen Interest in Power Under Which Local Officials Act—Hostilities Not Foreseen.

Recent calls at the Register's office for copies of the power of attorney given by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company to Julius P. Meyer, William G. Sickel, and Emil Lederer, under which these three have absolute power to conduct all the affairs of the company in the United States, have given rise in interested quarters to speculation as to the interest in this document.

The power of attorney gives to the trustees, among other specific authorizations, the legal right to sell or otherwise dispose of any steamship or other real or personal property of the company at any time permanently or temporarily in the United States. The unusual number of demands upon the Register's office for copies of this paper caused reports to be circulated that the Hamburg-American Line contemplated selling more, or perhaps all, of its big ships, which have been tied up here since the war began, and these rumors have resulted in unusual activity among ship brokers downtown. When these matters were brought to the attention of Mr. Meyer yesterday he said:

"Anybody who comes in here to buy ships is told that we have none for sale. We have sold three or four ships, but we shall sell no more."

Asked about the expense of keeping the ships and crews in commission here, Mr. Meyer said that when the war began there were more than 5,000 employes of the company in this country, but that about half of them had found places elsewhere. He said of course seafaring men were hardly content with jobs ashore, but that it was a matter of necessity, and they could not do better for the present.

Mr. Meyer expressed the belief that the war might last at least another year, but that it might possibly end suddenly, through some "unusual turn of affairs."

Mr. Meyer was told that in some quarters the impression existed that the Hamburg-American officials either had warning or foresaw the war when the power of attorney was given on May 5, 1912.

"That is ridiculous," Mr. Meyer said positively and without hesitation. "We were given that power because of the death of Mr. Boas, who had exercised it. Somebody had to have the power to conduct the affairs of the company in this country."

Emil Boas died May 4, 1912. He was General Manager and Resident Director of the company here. Mr. Meyer is a Vice Director of the company, and his associates, Messrs. Sickel and Lederer, have co-ordinate powers with him in controlling the affairs of the company here. A two-thirds vote of the three men is necessary to make valid any act of theirs in the affairs of the company.

HOOKWORM IN BROOKLYN.

Schoolboy Victim Cured of Sleepiness and Mental Dullness.

The Board of Health announced yesterday that a case of hookworm had been discovered in Brooklyn. While the case is one of the first on record here, Health Commissioner Goldwater sounds a warning to physicians to be on the lookout for the disease, especially in children coming from Southern climes.

Recently while examining the children in Public School 35, Decatur Street and Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, the attention of the medical examiner, Dr. Max Lederer, was called to a boy 14½ years old, who persistently fell asleep during school hours. Despite his age, the boy was only in the 3B class, and in response to question made indefinite replies.

From the boy's mother Dr. Lederer learned that previous to November, 1914, when they came to New York, the family had lived in Jamaica, W. I. A physical examination showed the lad to be thin and markedly anemic, sleepy looking, and undeveloped. A more thorough examination disclosed typical ova of the hookworm.

The boy was advised to submit to approved treatment with thymol and epsom salts. His improvement was noted from the time of the second administration. Dr. Lederer reports the boy has entirely lost his sleepiness, his mental sluggishness has disappeared, and he has gained weight.

BATTLESHIPS PASS CANAL.

Annapolis Practice Squadron Makes Trip Through Waterway.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, July 16.—Half an hour after the dredges which worked all night before cutting a channel through the slide in Culebra cut finished their work, the first American battleships to use the canal started through. They were the Missouri, flagship of Rear Admiral Fullam; the Ohio, and the Wisconsin. The former was decorated, and all flew all their flags, with the bands playing.

The ships were boarded at Gatun by Minister Price, General Edwards, Colonel Harding, and other officials. While the squadron was going through the cut soldiers lined the banks and cheered. At noon the ships fired the national salute. After arriving at Balboa they put to sea, sailing from San Diego.

The squadron started the trip through at 8 o'clock in the morning, going through Gatun a little after noon, and ending the trip in nine hours. They made the trip in single file, about a quarter of a mile apart.

The ships got through in good shape on $35,000 worth of supplies and paid $45,000 of canal tolls.

INDUSTRIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Commission Makes James L. Gernon First Deputy.

The State Industrial Commission, at its meeting on Thursday, appointed James L. Gernon First Deputy, in charge of the Bureau of Inspection of the Department of Labor. He takes the place of Frank J. Prial, who was in that position when the commission took over the Department of Labor and the Workmen's Compensation Commission on June 1. The salary is $6,000 a year.

Mr. Gernon entered the Labor Department as a Deputy Factory Inspector in 1896. He was a pattern and model maker, and was once Chairman of the Executive Board of the Pattern Makers' League. He lives at 411 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

William C. Archer, who has been deputy in charge of compensation, was appointed Second Deputy in charge of workmen's compensation.

The commission also appointed provisionally, under the civil service, Davis M. Stone of 377 State Street, Brooklyn, as Deputy Commissioner in charge of the compensation office in Brooklyn, in place of Thomas J. Drennan, who resigned.

Mr. Stone has been Chief Satisfaction Clerk in the office of the County Clerk of Kings County since 1912.

$1,075 FOR A RAEBURN.

Other Important Paintings in London Sale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—At Christie's "A Portrait of a Gentleman" by Sir T. Lawrence was acquired today by Leggatt for $409.50.

A Canaletto, 32 by 23 inches, went for $260.50, and Raeburn's portrait of John Baillie brought $1,075.

ENDS LIFE WITH A SHOTGUN.

Lonely Man Lays It Upon Dresser and Fires It Off with a Ruler.

"Please forgive me, for I cannot live alone," was the substance of a note found in the apartment of Richard A. van-Den Henden, a Belgian, 65 years old, living at the Bayton Court apartments, 65 Fort Washington Avenue. There was another note addressed to the Coroner, asking that the writer's body be prepared for burial.

Mr. von Den Henden's wife had been dead about a month, and yesterday, when he visited his daughter, Mrs. Mary Coley, at Far Rockaway, L. I., she noticed that he was despondent. When he left her she made him promise to telephone her last night from the apartment. He failed to do so, and she called up Mr. Pettit, the Superintendent of Bayton Court, and asked him to see her father.

Mr. Pettit found Mr. van Den Henden lying at the foot of his dresser. He had placed a shotgun upon it on a level with his eyes and pushed the triggers with a long ruler.

Vander-Henden was a wealthy retired druggist, who formerly had a shop at Fifty-first Street and Ninth Avenue. He left papers asking that his large library be given to the French Hospital and that paintings and other possessions be given to certain friends.

RIVAL LAUNDRYMEN IN ROW.

Officers of Owners' Association Held for Conspiracy.

Two men, said by the police to be former Presidents of the Manhattan and Bronx Laundrymen's Association, and two others, former executive officers of the same association, were arraigned in the Harlem Court before Magistrate Marsh yesterday afternoon charged with conspiracy in an attempt to ruin the business of individual laundrymen by embarrassing them in their connection with steam laundries. It was further charged that the prisoners had attempted to boycott the complainants.

The prisoners were Joseph Weinberger, 57 years old, of 62 West 118th Street, described as a former President of the Manhattan and Bronx Laundrymen's Association; Samuel Ganser, 39 years old, of 77 West 135th Street, also a former President; Israel Glesser, 25 years old, of 789 St. Nicholas Avenue, and Boris Slobody, 35 years old, of 234 West 111th Street, former executive officers of the association.

The men were arrested on warrants issued on the formal complaints of George Nussbaum, a laundryman of 60 West 134th Street, and Benjamin Toland, also a laundryman of 1,840 Lexington Avenue. An adjournment was taken until next Friday, and the prisoners were held in $250 bail each, which was furnished.

HOTEL PROSECUTES WOMAN.

Mrs. Jackson, 75 Years Old, Held in Police Court.

A woman about 75 years of age, well-dressed and dignified in appearance, who registered at the Hotel Bossert in Brooklyn on May 24 as Mrs. A. J. Jackson of Janesville, Wis., was arraigned yesterday in the Adams Street Police Court, charged with swindling the hotel out of $300 for board and lodging. Magistrate Folwell held her in $1,000 bail for examination next Friday. The complaint said that Mrs. Jackson was accompanied to the hotel by a woman about 40 years old, who said she was her daughter, Miss Virginia A. Weeks. They declared they intended to make a long stay and that their seventeen trunks would arrive within a few days.

The younger woman finally left the hotel, saying she was going to Philadelphia. On June 22 the hotel received a check for $41, but since that time nothing had been heard from Miss Weeks, and no more money reached the hotel.

BIG CAR STRIKE IS ENDED.

Rhode Island Trolley Men to Submit Their Grievances to Arbitration.

PROVIDENCE, July 16.—Through a proposition that Mayor Joseph H. Gainer act as an arbitrator, the street car strike which has paralyzed the Rhode Island Company's system for the past two days was settled late today. It is expected that the 2,400 men on strike will go back to work tomorrow morning.

By an arrangement suggested in a communication from the union officials to Mayor Gainer, and immediately accepted at a meeting of the Directors of the company, the union will select one arbitrator, the company another, and the Mayor will act as the third.

The strike began Wednesday night, when the company refused to accept three men named by the union as arbitrators of matters in dispute. Union and company officials had been in conference for a month over the men's demands for increased wages, shorter hours, the abolition of the automatic fare collector, and a guaranteed daily wage for spare men.

COAST GUNNERS' RECORD.

Fort Flagler Battery Makes Three Hits Out of Four Shots.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., July 16.—What is believed to be a record in coast defense target practice was made at Fort Flagler by the Twenty-sixth Company of the coast artillery corps, commanded by Captain Hughes, during its annual service practice yesterday. The shooting was done from the battery Wilhelm at a moving target 12,000 yards distant and three hits in four shots were scored. The same battery, during night practice at a 7,000 yards range, fired four shots each making a hit. Sergeant Porter was the gun pointer.

The Ninety-fourth Company, Captain Bunn, made the remarkable record of five hits out of seven shots.

BARBER SUIT THROWN OUT.

Connecticut Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Morgan Estate.

NEW HAVEN, July 16.—The Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors, in a finding handed down today by Justice Thayer, upholds the Superior Court in deciding against Clarence L. Barber of New York in his suit to recover $250,000 from the estate of the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mr. Barber brought the original action in 1911 against Mr. Morgan. He alleged that as a stockholder of a Connecticut corporation owning property in Mexico, Mr. Morgan had participated in a transfer of the assets to an English corporation. Mr. Barber came in possession of a number of outstanding claims of the Mexican company and subsequently was appointed receiver.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING BOLT.

Man Struck After Taking Shelter Under a Tree.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., July 16.—Lightning killed one man and severely shocked another in a storm tonight. Enoch Test, manager of the farm of Howard Letts at Johnston, was killed when sheltering himself under a tree on the farm.

Collins Applegate, a railroad telegraph operator at Buckingham, was struck by lightning on duty. The lightning severely burned his leg. He is in a serious condition, suffering from shock. There was no one in the station at the time, and Applegate remained where he fell until he was found by a train crew.

Wife Sues Arthur S. Giles.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 16.—Alleging her husband, Arthur S. Giles, a contractor of Plainfield, had thrown a basket full of peaches at her head because she refused to sign a realty deed and had otherwise ill-treated her, Minnie Giles, now living in Dunellen, has filed suit for divorce. A bill for maintenance has been presented to Chancellor Walker. The names of two Plainfield young women are mentioned in the petition. Mrs. Giles asserts her husband has had business reverses, but his income is $5,000 a year, and that he owns considerable real estate.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:48|Sun sets..7:29|Moon sets..10:06

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:00	11:07	4:32	5:08
Governors Island	11:09	11:47	5:18	5:34
Hell Gate	12:59	1:04	6:58	7:14

Arrived—Friday, July 16.

SS Sant' Anna, Palermo, July 4.
SS Calabria, Gibraltar, July 3.
SS Boniface, Para, July 3.
SS Herm, Seville, July 1.
SS St. Andrew, Lisbon, July 3.
SS Zacapa, Colon, July 9.
SS Pathfinder, Guanica, July 16.
SS Moorish Prince, St. Nazaire, July 4.
SS Frey, Las Palmas, July 1.
SS Allianca, Colon, July 11.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez, July 11.
SS Peter H. Crowell, Balboa, July 11.
SS Marie d'Giorgio, Jamaica, July 10.
SS Concho, Galveston, July 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Orduna	Liverpool	July 8
St. Kentigern	London	June 28
Merity	Rio Janeiro	June 28
Manhattan	London	July 3
Marengo	Hull	July 3
New York City	Swansea	July 3
Manin	Seville	July 2
Korona	Demerara	July 7
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 14
Bergensfjord	Bergen	July 8
DUE TOMORROW.		
Cymric	Liverpool	July 8
New York	Liverpool	July 10
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	July 7
Ancona	Naples	July 6
Novgorod	Hull	July 2
Lampo	Leghorn	July 3
Aboukir	Balboa	July 11
Navajo	Balboa	July 11
Algiers	Tampa	July 11
El Mar	New Orleans	July 13
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 15
Nickerie	Curacao	July 6
Mexico	Havana	July 14
DUE MONDAY.		
Tuscania	Liverpool	July 10
Samland	London	July 10
Monkburn	Liverpool	July 5
Roma	St. Michaels	July 9
Wellington	Balboa	July 10
Drome	Bordeaux	July 7
Monginessc	Lisbon	July 2
Banilla	Balboa	July 11
Borinquen	San Juan	July 14
Calamares	Cristobal	July 12
Carolina	San Juan	July 14
Antilles	New Orleans	July 14
El Oriente	Galveston	July 13
Ocmulgee	Mobile	July 11
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 15

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Dochra, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston		12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		1:00 P.M.
St. George, Glasgow		5:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Acre, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Vas Constantinos, Patras		4:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tapajos, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Georgic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 16.

SS Orduna, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 17th, afternoon. Cunard Line.
SS Tuscania, Liverpool to New York, was 1,067 miles E. at noon; due 19th, afternoon. Anchor Line.
SS Bergensfjord, Bergen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 3 P. M.; due 17th, forenoon. Norwegian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Clara, Balboa to New York, was 268 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS Navajo, Balboa to New York, was 620 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M. 15th.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 68 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 90 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 434 miles S. at noon.
SS Radiant, New Orleans to New York, was 70 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 175 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 244 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 115 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 107 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 550 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 460 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, passed Rebecca Shoal at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 659 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Patria, at Marseilles, July 12.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Bergen, July 16.
SS Kura, at Liverpool, July 15.
SS Capac, at Payta, July 15.
SS Polish Prince, at Queenstown, July 14.
SS America, at Genoa, July 9.
SS Duca d'Aosta, at Genoa, July 9.
SS Lux, at Barcelona, July 15.
SS Cheniston, at St. Nazaire, July 14.
SS Magda, at Liverpool, July 15.
SS Arca, at Port Said, July 15.

Sailed.

SS Italia, from Leghorn, July 15.
SS Constantinos XII., from Punta Arenas, July 14.
SS Karema, from Manchester, July 15.
SS Frinton, from Havre, July 13.
SS Rio Preto, from Rio Janeiro, July 14.
SS Kumeric, from Calcutta, July 14.
SS Tempus, from Buenos Aires, July 14.
SS Libra, from St. Michaels, July 15.
SS Belford, from Naples, July 10.
SS Jemtland, from Gothenburg, July 8.

Passed.

SS Palermo, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Taormina, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 17, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Liberia—No sailings at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS Rotterdam.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru	July 18
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	July 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	July 29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	July 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 15; Manila, June 17; Shanghai, June 19; Yokohama, June 25, and Honolulu, July 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east on July 13, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, June 18; Sydney, June 19; Auckland, June 23, and Wellington, June 24—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Marama, were dispatched East on July 14, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, July 18.

O'GRADY OUT OF RACE.

Several Candidates for Richmond Borough President Remain.

The three Richmond Aldermen who will choose a successor to Borough President McCormack are not likely to name Sheriff Joseph F. O'Grady. The five months' vacancy in the Sheriff's office which would result would leave a position open for Governor Whitman to fill with a Republican. Each of the three Aldermen is an aspirant to succeed O'Grady when he retires on Jan. 1.

The leading candidates for Borough President are Spire Pitou, Jr., who by virtue of being Commissioner of Public Works is acting as President; Joseph H. Mallow, ex-Senator Howard R. Bayne, and William Welsh, President of the Richmond County Gas Company.

JAILED FOR LEAVING BABY.

East Orange Woman Gets Six Months in the Penitentiary.

Mrs. Catherine Ballantine of East Orange, N. J., who is alleged to have threatened bodily harm to her one-month-old child, was committed to the penitentiary yesterday for six months by Judge Grice in Newark.

Joseph Murray of the Children's Aid Society testified Mrs. Ballantine had declared that unless she could obtain custody of her four-year-old daughter, who is now under care of the Catholic Children's Aid Association, she would neglect and injure her baby. Police Matron Elizabeth Hughes corroborated his statement. Mrs. Ballantine, told Judge Grice she did not want to take care of her little one unless she had her daughter back. She was arrested Wednesday night after having abandoned her baby on the steps of the Children's Aid Society.

GUARD JUDGE HUMPHREY.

But Jurist Tells Police He Does Not Fear Escaped Convict.

Because of fear that Louis E. Pillods, who was serving a term of nineteen years and eight months in Sing Sing for an attack upon a little girl, and who walked away from that institution some time Thursday, might return to take his threatened revenge on County Judge Humphrey of Queens, by whom he was sentenced, a detail of police was sent to guard Judge Humphrey's home in Jamaica.

When Judge Humphrey learned of this precaution yesterday morning he requested that the guard be withdrawn, as he did not apprehend that Pillods would try to carry out the threats he made when sentenced. Pillods was sentenced in the Queens County Court in July, 1909.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Orduna.......Thurs, July 22, 10 A.M.
Saxonia.......Thurs., Aug. 5, 10 A.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.......Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul....July 17 | New York....July 24
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Cymric....July 23 | †Arabic....July 28
†Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Cretic, July 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Aug. 12
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 5900 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . July 17, 3 P. M.
TOURAINE . July 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . July 31, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . Aug. 7, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

A Vacation Cruise for Two to Boston
All-the-Way-by-Water on the Metropolitan Line's Great Express Passenger Steamships "Massachusetts" and "Bunker Hill."
$25.00 FOR TWO
$12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington, and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach.
For itineraries, reservations and tickets, apply to
GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
TUSCANIA
Saturday, July 24, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA....July 22 | PATRIA (new)..Aug. 12
Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona
ROMA......July 26 | ROMA......Sept. 21
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, AUG. 7 | TAORMINA, AUG. 11
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

TAKE AN INVIGORATING SEA VOYAGE.
Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60.
Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies S. S. Lines.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, New York.

Iron Steamboat Co.
A Day On the OCEAN
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
Fare, Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays, $1.
Accommodations for Ladies and Children.
Restaurant and Bar under Co.'s management.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND,
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STR. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers, 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A.M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M.; 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P.M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Full Time Tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.
SPECIAL NOTICE
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
Patrons are cautioned to buy tickets ONLY at IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S Box Offices.

GLEN ISLANDS
"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
Every seaside amusement; fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 10.15, 11.00, A.M., 2.30, 3.30, P.M. East 26th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.
"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 122 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

RAILROADS.
N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS.
Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

Up the Hudson By Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M.; for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings. Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

Hudson River Day Line

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
[illegible]
*Except September 6th.
First-class Meals at popular prices.
[illegible]

VALLEY GROVE
30 MILE SAIL ON THE SOUND
EVERY SUNDAY 75c
½ fare 40c.
Delightful Grove overlooking L. I. Sound.
BATHING, FISHING, DANCING
Str. "Montauk"
Leave pier ft. E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave pier ft. E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:30 P. M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays.
Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.
Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Str. "NEWBURGH" Sundays and Holidays.)
Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952

S. S. "MANDALAY"
WEEKDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
To ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
New Route to Jersey Coast Resorts.
25 Cts. EACH WAY
Lvs. W. 131st St. 9:30 A. M.; Battery Pier 10:30 A. M.; Atlantic Highlands 5 PM. Ret. to Battery only 7 P. M.
NIGHT TRIP UP THE HUDSON
$1.00 ROUND TRIP REFRESHMENTS.
Lv. Battery 7:30 P. M.; W. 131st St. 8:30 P. M.; Ret. to W. 131st St. only.
DANCING PALM ROOM.
Tels.: Pier, Morn., 4899. Broad 179-2263.

UP THE HUDSON, SAT.
JULY 17, STR. HOMER RAMSDELL,
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, leaves Franklin St. 1 P. M.; W. 129th St. 1:30 P. M. Connecting at West Point and Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York, $1 Round Trip. Music. Restaurant. Lunch Room. Str. W. F. Lever leaves Franklin St., 2:30; W. 129th St. 3:00 P. M. for landings Highland Falls to Kingston. Connection at Highland Falls or West Point for return boat to New York same day.
ROUND TRIP, $1.00
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Delightful Afternoon Trip to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. Via this boat, 2 hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers 7:00 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN
$1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1997 Spring.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, (ex. Sat.) foot West Houston St., 6 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

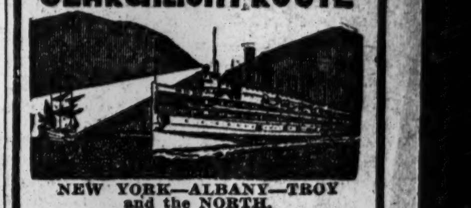
CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH
TIME TABLE FOR TODAY Strs. ROSEDALE and CIMBRIA
Will Leave West 129th St. 9:30 a. m.; West 23d St. 10 & 1:30, Battery 10:30 & 2 to Rockaway at 5 & 6.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50c.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE 25c. Round Trip

RED BANK LINE
[illegible]
Battery, 3:55 [illegible] Franklin St., [illegible]

The Children, Too
If you want to give your youngsters a treat that they will remember, make up a little family party and take the trip up the Hudson.
Sail all day if you like or go ashore and picnic; take the ride up Mt. Beacon—visit the amusements at Orange Lake.
Sunday
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Return, $1
Str. "BENJ. B. ODELL"
Leaves Franklin st., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and return. Music. Restaurant. ROUND TRIP, $1.00.
CENTRALHUDSONLINE

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE



NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M. Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.60 one way.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M. Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.
Largest River Steamships in the world.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

SUNDAY TRIPS
FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL TO BRIDGEPORT
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport 2:15 P. M. Ret., leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents. Tickets, sales limited to half the capacity, on sale at Piers only on day of excursions.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expediting handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs. and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and Information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. $1.50
EVERY SUNDAY
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK." Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant. Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.00
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.00
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $2.00. Wireless equipment. Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9481.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts.
AUTOMOBILES CARRIED. Capacity 30 cars.
This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.
Str. lvs. New York | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands Daily, ft. of B'way, near South Ferry, 10 A. M., 2 P. M. | On Return Trips. 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M.
Tel. Broad 179 or 2263.
NOTICE—Str. "Castleton's" Passenger Capacity is Limited to 1,350.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 32d St. Write for Illustrated Folder.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, etc. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

YACHT CLIFTON
40-Mile, 3-Hour Cruise around Manhattan Isle. Twice daily, Ft. West 42d St. 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. 15 mins. from Hotel Dist. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3434.

BRITISH DESERTER CHOOSES JAIL HERE

Joseph Strudwick, a Bogus Knight, Pleads Guilty to Using Mails to Defraud.

TO BE SENTENCED TODAY

Absconding Pay Sergeant and Bigamist Caused Some Stir in Boston Society Last February.

Joseph Strudwick, who created some stir in social circles in Boston when he and his wife arrived there on Feb. 10 last, as Sir Henry and Lady Sterling, and who said he was on an important mission to this country for the British Government, will be sentenced to a term in prison this morning by Judge Howe of the Federal Court for using the mails to defraud.

Strudwick has been known also as Hector Macdonald and Henry Carleton Carlisle. He is a well-known English rogue and has been many times in the hands of the English police. He refused to stand trial, and pleaded guilty to the indictment against him, thinking it safer to be in an American prison than to be deported to England, where he would be in danger of being shot as a deserter from the army in time of war.

Strudwick was Pay Sergeant in the Fourteenth Brigade of the Royal Field Artillery at Guildford, England, under the name of Carleton. Last January he ran away with $750 of army money and got to Glasgow, where he assumed the name of Sir Henry L. Sterling, Bart, K. C. M. G. of the Lodge, Strathalbyn, South Australia. With the stolen money he lived high, and a Scotch girl of good family married him. With his wife he came to this country. In Boston he told inquirers that he was here to buy the exclusive rights to a wonderful periscope that was needed by Great Britain.

Strudwick and his wife journeyed by easy stages to this city, where they stopped at expensive hotels. Their money getting low, they hired out to Francis Bannerman at his country place on the Hudson as gardner and housekeeper, but were dismissed for incompetency. Coming back to this city, they lived in a small bedroom at 101 West 128th Street, and later hired similar quarters at 119 West 137th Street.

Strudwick's wife still had faith in him when he told her he would shortly have all the money he needed and would begin showing her how she would live by immediately providing her with a secretary and traveling companion. He inserted an advertisement in the newspapers for such a person. Among those who replied was Miss Anna Doyle of 104 West Eighty-fourth Street. Strudwick assumed a lordly air while talking with Miss Doyle and said he would employ her at a good salary if she would deposit $200 as security to guarantee that she would properly perform the services expected of her.

Miss Doyle communicated with Post Office Inspector McQuillan. Strudwick was arrested on April 30 and confronted with his own history. He turned out to be not only a mail swindler, but also a bigamist, having had a wife and two children when he married the Scotch girl.

The girl that Strudwick married in Glasgow has been returned to her home by some philanthropic persons.

DUTIES ON JEWELRY.

Decisions in Two Test Cases Under the Present Tariff.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday handed down its first important decisions under the jewelry provisions of the present tariff law. One of these decisions was in the name of the American Bead Company and involved necklaces composed of beads strung on cotton threads, some with and others without metal clasps. These necklaces were all valued at above 20 cents per dozen pieces.

They were assessed for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 356, and the claim chiefly relied upon by the importers was that the goods were properly dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem as beaded articles as specified in Paragraph 333. Judge Sullivan, in a long decision in which the other members of the customs tribunal concurred, overruled the protests. The decision held:

Necklaces composed of beads, with or without snaps or clasps for fastenings, are dutiable as jewelry rather than as beaded articles.

Another test case under the present law decided yesterday adversely to the protestants stood in the names of C. B. Richard & Co., J. Mamluck & Co., and Cohn & Rosenberger. This decision related to parts of jewelry. The Collector took 60 per cent. duty as jewelry, whereas the importers claimed a tax of 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. The board decided that brass snaps or clasps for fastening necklaces and small compasses used in connection with watch chains as parts of charms, being in fact parts of jewelry, are dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 356 of the tariff.

THE CLUETT AT SYDNEY, N. S.

Relief Ship Prepares to Fetch the McMillan Greenland Expedition.

Special to The New York Times.

SYDNEY, N. S., July 16.—The three-masted auxiliary schooner George B. Cluett, which sails for Etah, Greenland, to bring back the members of the McMillan exploration party who went north two years ago to find Crocker Land, arrived in port this morning from St. Anthony, Newfoundland, where she had been landing supplies for the Grenfell Mission.

The Cluett was nearly six days on the trip from St. Anthony to this port. She will take on supplies for the McMillan party here. Dr. Edmund O. Hovey of New York, Chairman of the Crocker Land Exploration Committee, who has been here several days, will join her for the trip to Etah.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

PROSPECT LEASING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Prospect Leasing Company, which operates the Hotel St. Andrew, Seventy-second Street and Broadway. Judge Hand appointed Arthur F. Gotthold receiver. Liabilities are placed at $35.000.

BREMNER TALKING MACHINE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Bremner Talking Machine Company of 187 Broadway by New York Talking Machine Company, $13,818; American Talking Machine Company, $111, and S. B. Davega Company, $784. The company made an assignment on Thursday.

LOUIS ELPHAND, trading as the Ideal Waist and Dress Company, manufacturer of waists and dresses at 101 Greene Street, has made an assignment to Israel Jurow. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against him by J. S. Goodman, $469; A. Cohen, $64, and A. Storck, $27. Liabilities are $7,500 and assets $2,500.

SCHMELZER BROTHERS.—Morris and Max Schmelzer, composing the firm of Schmelzer Brothers, manufacturer of dresses at 207 Greene Street, have made an assignment to Arthur G. Frank. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by Jacob S. Bernheimer & Brothers, $395; H. Heller & Co., Inc., $16, and Murray Kanner, $94.

E. ROZOFSKY & BROTHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ely and Harry Rozofsky, composing the firm of E. Rozofsky & Brother, dealer in clothing at Middletown, N. Y., by Samuel Katz, $144; Sam Miller, $577, and Abe Aronow, $30. Liabilities are said to be $6,500 and assets $2,500.

FRED FISCHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Fred Fischer, also known as Fred Breitenbach, a song writer, residing at 900 Rogers Place, Bronx, by Richard Lambert, for $2,394 on a judgment.

MARCUS GOLDFINGER of 77 West Eighty-fifth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,719 and assets of $17 cash.

BARUCH LEWITTES.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Baruch Lewittes, trading as the Royal Parlor Furniture Company at 225 East 75th Street, by Jacob J. Lynch, $97; Kuegle & Chapin, $73, and Morris Lhowe, $375. Liabilities are said to be $9,000.

LUIGI SILVAGNI.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Luigi Silvagni, dealer in hats and caps at 652 East 187th Street, by Sable Brothers, $302; Shie Nelson, $100, and Sigmund Morel, $110.

HARRY BLAIR, shoe dealer at 197 Greenwich Street, 569 Sixth Avenue, and 148 Fifth Avenue, has made an assignment to William Davis. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by James B. Stephens, $500; M. A. Packard Company, $47, and Thompson-Crooker Shoe Company, $126.

WENDELIN HOEPPEL of 416 West Fifty-third Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,118 and no assets.

FRANKLIN A. HARWOOD, clerk, of 381 Fourth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $238 and no assets.

UNITED STATES METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY.—Judge Learned Hand has ordered a sale of the assets of the United States Metal Products Company of 111 Broadway and College Point on Aug. 2 in Room 916, 32 Liberty Street, to be conducted before John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy.

THE AMERICANA COMPANY, publisher of encyclodaedias at 225 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $359,066, and nominal assets $371,907.

OSCAR BERLER, shoe dealer, at 92 Lenox Avenue, 154 Nassau Street, and 517 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, has filed schedules showing liabilities $41,720, nominal assets $42,250, and actual assets $21,750.

BELMONT WAIST AND DRESS COMPANY, INC., of 130 West Seventeenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $34,172, and assets $25,842.

STONE & PATTON, clothiers, 177 Broadway, have filed schedules showing liabilities $8,850 and assets $3,417.

DOMENICO GEBBIA.—Judge Hand has appointed George Martin receiver for Domenico Gebbia, leather and findings, at 405 East Eighty-first Street. Liabilities are $3,500 and assets $1,700.

FREEMAN BROS., dealers in cloaks and suits at 26 West 125th Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,008 and assets of $1,900.

THE AMERICAN TYPEWRITER CO., at 265 Broadway, has made an assignment to Martin Lippman.

SUPERIOR DOLL MANUFACTURING CO. of 89 Fifth Avenue has made an assignment to Morris Israel.

ATLAS ENGRAVING CO., photo engravers, at 208 West Fortieth Street, has made an assignment to Max E. Sanders.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 341 business failures in the United States during the week, against 300 for the previous week. The Middle States had 94, New England 31, Southern 96, Western 62, Northwestern 17 and Far Western 41. Canada had forty-five against fifty-four for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000 and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 16.—Isadore Books Tein was appointed receiver for Abraham Goldstein, a wallpaper dealer of Albany, in the Federal Court here today, under bond of $12,000.

Frederick Beiermeister of Troy, petition in bankruptcy; debts $17,875; no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Arras Bros., Inc.—B. D. Gibbs, $202.35.
Arnstein, Robert—Richard A. Thibaut, Inc., $646.60.
Bagley, J. Watts—C. E. Locke, $1,316.86.
Baumgold, Louis, Jacob, and Isidor M.—M. Goldmuntz et al., $772.57.
Barufke, Paul—L. Richard, $136.81.
Business Women's Hotel Co., Inc.—Clernand & Co., $29.79.
Bieber, Paul D., and Lewis B. Alterman.—N. Y. Title Ins. Co., $400.69.
Black, Joseph—Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., $158.95.
Bobish, Harry—J. Price, $215.70.
Baltch, Morris—L. Sternlieb et al., $547.53.
Baldwin, Reuben S.—O. J. K. Savage, $165.79.
Counihan & Shannon Amusement Co.—G. H. Murray, $4,049.21.
Cortese, Savoy N.—M. R. Sherman, $370.79.
Cameron, Duncan—Shoreham Hotel Co., Inc., $218.66.
Cohn, Benjamin—Little, Brown & Co., $126.91.
Capone, Paolo—G. Iandiorio, $294.41.
Dwyer, John—F. E. Peters, $255.16.
Edwards, James T.—E. Van B. Clark, $592.10.
Fagan, Ella—O'Neill-Adams Co., $238.90.
Givens, Jennie, and Joseph Tull—People, &c., $500.
Georgio, John A.—C. McChapman, $2,470.20.
Glassman, Henry—H. Carnot, $2,018.73.
Hirshorn, William—Knit Goods Exchange, Inc., $481.72.
Howard, Thomas—American Silver Co., $481.92.
Hettrick, John T., Chas. G. Armstrong, and David L. Herman—B. Brown, $594.58.
Hynes, Harry M.—Sonn Bros. Co., $317.79.
Kelman, Max—P. Freeman et al., $139.53.
Krieger, George S.—M. Mechailousky, $207.91.
Levison, Jay J.—A. O. Wilensky, $183.45.
Landers, Edward R.—E. Loewenberg, $414.89.
Looper, Herman J.—F. E. Peters, $122.01.
McWilliams, Albert F.—J. P. Clark, $1,935.73.
Mangam, William P.—Wingood Realty Co., Inc., $224.31.
Mallalieu, Herbert S.—W. B. Stage, $165.40.
Mainere, Giuseppe—People, &c., $200.
Prince, Joseph—Robert Hill, Inc., $155.17.
Phillips, Benjamin—Corning & Co., $309.24.
Pierce, Arthur E.—E. Trop, $193.66.
Phelan, Kieran—John Burke Importing Co., $290.09.
Pleines, John A and Henry P. F.—E. McDonald, $4,059.06.
Rudolph, Hans W.—U. D. Marquardt, $170.35.
Raths, Louis—F. E. Peters, $154.27.
Rocco, Joseph—F. E. Peters, $175.47.
Rust, Frederick W.—Elder Dempster & Co., Ltd., $3,196.74.
Ridder, Herman—M. Tierney, $10,517.89.
Salvo, Salvatore—D. Laemmle, $406.71.
Schreyer, John—L. Silverman et al., $365.41.
Smith, Alfred J. and Harry Dodds—C. Mullon et al., $149.80.
Scheurer, Julius—H. Harburger and Son, $104.54.
Sulzter, Morton B.—J. A. Stein, $289.52.
Tangiers Manors Corp., Tangiers Development Co. and Frederick J. Quinby—W. J. White, $1,520.28.
White, George A.—G. W. Brimley et al., $173.26.
Waddel and Mahon Corp.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co., $1,730.
Yest, Charles G.—New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co., $674.89.
Yosko, Mrs. Robert, and Neil T. Hall—M. Borck, $103.48.

In Bronx County.

Bender, Louis—Frank J. Lennon Co., $660.29.
Bonacci, Thomas—M. L. Phillips, $134.87.
Conor, Nellie G.—M. Gross, $135.87.
De Biasi, Marie—Venice Window Shade Co., Inc., $74.22.
Gaugel, John—J. Gandert, $214.72.
Henderson, James—J. M. McCunn, $103.90.
Hunts Point Estates—E. M. Trafford, $1,063.69.
Same—W. G. Lane, $845.90.
Same—W. G. Lane et al., $773.82.
Same—Same, $772.82.
Krausch, Phillip H.—Barthaldi Mfg. Co., $318.93.
Kavanagh, James H.—O. Luhrs, $45.21.
Liberman, Ike, and Henry G. Feinberg—Fabius Creamery Co., $3,590.26.
Schachter, Morris—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $2,551.47.
Westervelt, Charles—C. R. Rosenberg, $79.82.
Wayfourth Construction Co., Inc.—Decker Rokofsky, Inc., $464.40.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that judgment was filed:

In New York County.

A. Joseph Kapp Sons Ivory Co.—I. Wallach et al, Nov. 11, 1914, $479.72.
Black, George M. & Michael J. Murphy—Mfrs. Commercial Co., July 3, 1912, $1,464.55.
Same—Same, June 18, 1915, $124.18.
De Florez, Maria C. M. & Maria L. I.—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Feb. 11, 1915, $102.09.
Goldman, Kalman & Samuel Karelitz—I. J. Jacobson, June 12, 1909, $453.92.
Gash, Joseph G.—E. A. Gash, May 27, 1915, $214.93.
Henschel, Lena—H. Osterman, Feb. 23, 1915, $136.81.
Kalbfleisch, Franklin H.—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915, $5,567.70.
Kennerley, Mitchell—M. B. Philips, June 15, 1915, $3,185.59.
Kelly, Thomas—J. Corcoran et al, July 13, 1908, $124.17.
Levie, Jacob & Lena Cohen—J. Cohen, July 7, 1914, $294.30.
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—L. A. Heikens et al, March 5, 1915, $2,096.86.
Posner, Samuel, Alfred P. & David—D. L. Valliano, July 2, 1915, $1,081.46.
Perlberger, Morris—L. Gottheimer, June 4, 1914, $570.76.
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.—W. Goldstein, July 1, 1910, (reversed,) $665.26.
Stearns, Charles M.—J. Carr, Jr., June 16, 1915, $450.
Slater, James H.—Farnam Cheshire Lime Co., April 28, 1913, $309.35.
Talcott, James—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915, $5,869.97.
Zeller, Bernard—W. Goodman, April 20, 1915, $180.85.

Story of the War.

The New York Times Current History, issued monthly, presents the story of the European conflict from all viewpoints. Pictures of notable men and scenes. 25c a copy. First six numbers, handsomely bound, $2. (Delivery charges extra.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall samples of serge and poplin dresses. Call all week at 11 West 25th St., 9:30 till 12, R. B., Room 804.

JOBBER is looking at silk and serge dresses. 35 West 36th St., 10th floor.

LARGE JOBBER OF DRESSES ready to look at Fall serge dresses, snappy merchandise only, Saturday, 10-12 A. M. Room 804, 7 West 22d St.

CONTRACTORS to submit samples serge and silk dresses. Vogue Costume Co., 47 West 42d St., Room 314A.

1,000 DOZEN white petticoats, 57½ cents; 1,000 ratine skirts, 50c. 136 5th Av.

WILL BUY dresses, petticoats, waists, suits, &c.; cash. Weissman, 8 Lispenard. F'n 4843.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 20 Greene St. Spring 886.

Help and Situations Wanted.

MANUFACTURER of a high-grade Athletic Underwear, Pajamas, and Nightrobes will place the line with salesmen or agents having experience and acquaintance with the gross trade; commission basis; state territory and all other particulars. Address A. Austin, 39 South Gay St., Baltimore.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday..3¼@3½ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Retaining Old Customers.

Through keeping track of customers who move away from the town in which their store is located one retail concern has been able to do a very nice business by means of the parcel post. The customers' preferences are well known, and when the store is able to make an especially attractive offering of merchandise in any branch he is notified. The cost of sending the goods through the mails is a trifling one, and the customer is not charged for it. By this means the firm in question has been able to hold the trade of patrons who live at considerable distance from the city in which the store is located.

The Use of Knitted Fabrics.

There are manufacturers connected a long time with the production in one way or another of knitted fabrics who state positively that only a beginning has been made in this industry. This sort of fabric, as distinguished from woven goods, possesses a degree of adaptability that makes the uses it may be put to innumerable. Suits are now being made of these goods. The cloth is made in such a manner that it will keep its shape even though the garment is given hard usage. In goods for sporting wear the knitted fabric excels probably any other material because it gives a freedom of movement that is not possible with any other type of cloth.

Canadian Wheat Crop Large.

Consul Henry P. Starrett, who is stationed at Fort William, Ontario, reports to the Department of Commerce that, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions which have been experienced throughout the Canadian West during the growing season, the latest estimate of the total crop of wheat places it at 200,000,000 bushels. This estimate was made, according to Mr. Starrett, by Commissioner J. P. Jones, a member of the Canadian Government Grain Board at Fort William, after a four weeks' tour of inspection through the crop area of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. It is believed that the grain movement will begin about two weeks earlier this year than usual.

No "Turnovers" for This Firm.

Commenting on the turnover system, the head of a large clothing concern in New England said: "This system is rarely resorted to in this store, and the percentage of unsold customers is so small as to be negligible. If for any reason the customer cannot be pleased or correctly fitted in our stock the fact is pleasantly and frankly admitted and another opportunity requested when conditions would be more favorable. In fact, we do not believe any profit accrues from a forced sale, and the firms that employ this method of turnovers and intimidate a customer by giving him over to a dominating or domineering personality have not built their business on a very secure foundation."

About Laces and Embroideries.

A fairly good business is being done in the lace market these days in the shape of orders from the manufacturing trade and duplicates from the retailers. Among the best selling goods just now are ranked narrow net tops. Venise edgings in filet effects, bands and edges of Venise, shadow allovers, net flouncings and Vals. Some business is also reported on tinsel effects, as well as on the gold and silver varieties. The embroidery trade is doing pretty well, all things considered, and it is acknowledged generally that the Fall outlook for these goods is the brightest in some time. One big local house thinks so well of embroideries for the coming season that it is stocking them in sizable quantities for the first time in two or three years. A wide use of embroideries on Fall undergarments for women is anticipated.

Keeping a Customer Informed.

It is getting to be more and more the practice of leading wholesale houses and manufacturers to keep their retail customers informed on everything having to do with their business. The heads of the different departments from time to time are called upon to supply the retailers with useful hints. While the manufacturer or wholesaler at the start may be backward in furnishing his customers with all the information he can, for the reason that it may appear to reflect on the ability of the customer to keep himself well informed, the advantages far outweigh such trifling considerations. When the manufacturer assumes the helpful attitude, a bond is established between him and the retailer that is invaluable from a business standpoint. The retailer wants to keep posted and appreciates what service the manufacturer can lend in this direction.

Hosiery Export Business Growing.

The steady increase in the demand for American hosiery for export is said to be the chief feature of this branch of the knit goods trade at the moment. As stocks of German goods in the hands of foreign merchants dwindle there is a corresponding increase in the call for goods from the U. S. A. For civilian purposes, at least, England continues to be the largest consumer of American hose, but not a little of it is going to the antipodes. The local jobbers are not doing a great deal just now, the demand for seasonable goods having tapered off more or less, while the demand for Fall goods from them has not yet started. Out-of-town jobbers now here after merchandise are said to be duplicating on Fall goods fairly well, but they are not yet showing the interest the agents think they should in cotton hose for next Spring. They are said to be buying silk hose all right, especially the fibre varieties.

Want Improved Cotton Packing.

According to Consul General Carl Bailey Hurst, who is stationed at Barcelona, Spain, it is hoped there that a concerted effort will be made in the United States to improve the present manner of packing raw cotton for export. Mr. Hurst says that leading cotton brokers and spinners consulted on that subject have informed him that Barcelona prefers cotton packed in the way now employed in Egypt, because there is rarely more than 2 per cent. difference in the weight of the bale, and they are all of the opinion that a high density of some forty pounds to the cubic foot is not harmful to the cotton. The truth of this contention is shown by the condition of bales of Indian or Egyptian origin arriving at Barcelona. There is also complaint of the condition in which bales of American cotton arrive and the resultant loss of contents. Sometimes as much as 50 per cent. of the original weight is missing. After the bales have been carted away very poor people gather up the waste that has been left.

Linen Trade is Quiet.

There is a great deal of business being done in the linen trade just now, and the bulk of what is being done for prompt shipment is on such goods as are used for household purposes. The Fall business is also limited, but this is expected to increase in the near future, when the jobbing buyers congregate here. Quite a good deal of surprise is expressed by importers because spot business is not larger in view of the fact that goods in most cases are held more cheaply here now than they can be bought abroad; but it is said that they are a good deal more surprised at the objections made by many buyers to paying such advances as have of necessity been declared on the goods now in stock. Some of the principal buyers are reported to be seeking quotations for goods for the Spring, 1916, season; but not much information along that line can be looked for, from all accounts, before the first of the month, if as soon as that. It is argued that Spring prices cannot show much change either way from Fall figures, because of the high levels at which Fall goods are held.

Printcloths More Active.

While the rise in cotton yesterday did not actually raise prices on gray goods in this market, it had the effect of strengthening the undertone to no small extent and of curtailing the period in which mills were willing to sell ahead. There was more business done on printcloths than for some time, but the great bulk of it was for deliveries in the next four to six weeks. Beyond that point the mills do not care to go. Excepting on 39-inch 72-76s, which have been very quiet and which were sold yesterday at 5 cents in some cases, all the business done was at the prices listed below. The narrow goods continued quiet, but, aside from these constructions and 38½-inch 64 squares, business was done on all the fabrics listed. Particularly good buying was told of on 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s. Sheetings and other staple goods were more or less quiet during the day, but fancies again moved well. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	*5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅜c

*Asked.

Don't Like "Red Fire Boys."

Certain men who make a business going about the country "whooping things up" for the retailers, generally in the smaller cities and towns, by holding "red fire" sales in which the merchants turn the reins over, are getting unpopular in certain quarters of the women's ready-to-wear trade. These men go to the retailers and outline the wonderful schemes they have for cleaning up all old stocks at reasonable prices, as well as selling newer goods at what they call legitimate figures. If the merchant succumbs to their arguments, the "red fire boys" get busy. They usually first try to work the manufacturers for goods at the lowest possible prices with a variety of pleas, generally promises of new accounts, &c. Next they go through the stock in the store and slash prices to what they think prices should be. When all is ready, they put "screamer" notices in the papers and throw the doors open. The sales usually make a hit, so far as the consumers and the "red fire boys" are concerned, but it is said that the merchant often as not finds himself on the wrong side of the deal when his net profits are considered. Further than this, nearly every sale of this kind is said to result in goods being thrown back on the manufacturers, the "red fire boys" showing the retailers how to pull the strings, if they don't already know.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

One Decision Involved Classifying Skiving Machines.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by Charles H. Brandt, and held that merchandise was properly dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "agate buttons." The Collector was reversed in returning the goods at 40 per cent. as collar buttons composed wholly of agate.

George H. Diehl, Jr., was sustained by the board in a test case brought under the present tariff for the purpose of determining the classification of skiving machines, knives, and parts. Collector Malone took duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal, whereas W. A. Hines of the law firm of Churchill, Marlow & Hines maintained that the merchandise in dispute is properly entitled to free entry under Paragraph 441, as "shoe machinery in whole or in parts, including repair parts." Mr. Hines told the board that the issue was one of great importance to the shoe manufacturing industry, which objected to the payment of the high duty taken by the Collector in accordance with the orders of the Treasury Department.

The attorney brought many witnesses to the hearing, all of whom testified that skiving leather is an absolutely essential operation in the manufacture of all shoes except babies' shoes. It was established to the satisfaction of the board that from 75 to 85 per cent. of the machines involved in the controversy are commercially dealt in and employed as shoe machinery, the balance being used for skiving leather by bookbinders, manufacturers of leather goods, &c. Judge Fischer held that under the law free entry must be given, the Collector being reversed. The Government is expected to take the issue to the Customs Court.

George Borgfeldt & Co. were sustained in the contention that chamois skins imported under the Tariff act should be admitted at 15 per cent. ad valorem. The action of the Collector in exacting duty at 30 per cent. was reversed.

HEMPSTEAD VALUATIONS UP.

Town Assessors Add $7,000,000 on Country Places.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 16.—Wealthy persons who own country places in the town of North Hempstead will, like their neighbors in Oyster Bay, have to pay taxes on property largely increased in assessed valuation this year. Among them are Payne Whitney, whose assessment is increased from $235,000 to $337,500; Howard Gould, from $500,000 to $675,000; Isaac Guggenheim, from $300,000 to $465,750; John S. Phipps, $175,000 to $239,250; Clarence H. Mackay, from $400,000 to $540,000; Florence E. Satterwhite, $90,000 to $168,750; Nellie E. Church, $100,000 to $135,000, and Jeanette Grace, from $60,000 to $108,000.

Altogether the increase in assessments in the town of North Hempstead amounts to $7,000,000. Last year's assessments in the town totaled $21,241,989. The increase in the old assessed valuations amounts to 35 per cent. An effort is being made to equalize the assessments in the towns of Oyster Bay, North Hempstead, and Hempstead.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light to moderate w. winds.

Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun., except showers on the coast; light variable winds.

Fla.—Partly cloudy Sat. and Sun., except showers in n. e.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light s. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; fresh s. winds.

W. Tex.—Partly cloudy Sat., warmer in Panhandle. Sun., fair.

Okla., Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ohio and Ind.—Partly cloudy Sat. and Sun., not quite so warm; moderate w. winds.

Mich.—Partly cloudy Sat. and Sun.; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair in n. Sat. and Sun., probably unsettled in s., with showers by Sun.; cooler in n.

Mo.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., probably with showers.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; cooler in extreme e. Sat.

Minn.—Fair Sat.; cooler in n. e. Sun., probably unsettled.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably with showers in w. by Sun.

N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., probably with showers.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; M. Kauffman, furniture, upholstery goods; W. H. Behringer, housefurn. goods, toys, china, glassware; 315 4th Av.; Sherman Square.
BALTIMORE—M. Kramer, mfrs. ladies', misses', children's muslin flannelette underwear; Wallick's.
BALTIMORE—L. Singer & Son; S. M. Singer, woolens; Wellington.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.; A. J. Miles, carpets and rugs; 20 5th Av.; Breslin.
BIRMINGHAM—Burger D. G. Co.; S. Phillips, cloaks, furs, and millinery; H. J. Schwab, representing; 148 W. 23d.
BIRMINGHAM—L. Saks; M. Meyerson, men's shoes; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor Co.; P. L. Flynn, waists and dresses; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Standard Dry Goods; A. F. Sachs, Fall dresses, skirts; Breslin.
BUTTE—Symons D. G. Co.; S. A. Mayer, women's ready-to-wear; 821 Broadway.
CHICAGO—J. Smith & Co.; J. Smith, petticoats; Navarre.
CHICAGO—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; M. H. Singer, ladies' ready to wear; 648 B'way.
CINCINNATI—L. Stix & Co.; E. F. Paddock, white goods, linens, laces, embroideries, draperies; 377 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—L. Stix & Co.; Carl Stix, ladies' ready-to-wear; 377 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Sternberg's Carpet House; H. Sternberg, carpets, rugs, mattings; Grand.
DALLAS—L. Kahn Shoe Co.; I. K. Kahn, shoes; Woodward.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; D. Frank, shoes; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; H. Levy, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.
DES MOINES—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; M. Shloss, silks, velvets, and ribbons; 621 B'way.
DETROIT—G. J. Yost Furn. Co.; G. P. Yost, furs, &c.; Breslin.
INDIANAPOLIS—Spartan Hosiery Mills; G. K. Perry, mfrs. shirts, hosiery; Breslin.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; W. H. Stone, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Grand.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyer's Co.; W. D. Meyer, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; H. C. Vollrath, shoes; 25 Madison Av.
LAKE CHARLES, Iowa—Jacobs D. G. Co.; B. Jacobs, dry goods, women's ready-to-wear; Flanders.
LANCASTER—Donovan Co.; C. H. Foulk, carpets, furniture; 470 4th Av.; Grand.
LOUISVILLE—Carter Dry Goods Co.; E. M. Wright, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
MacALESTER, Okla.—Sample Millinery & Waist Co.; Miss P. Rosenstein, women's waists; 377 Broadway.
MEMPHIS—H. Coleman, dry goods, clothing, shoes, groceries; Wallick's.
MONTREAL—Goodwin's; O. Gales, jewelry, silverware; 120 West 23d; Navarre.
NEW HAVEN—Bodwitch Co.; G. W. Crane, furniture; Murray Hill.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—Randles Mfg. Co.; W. M. Calkins, mfrs. Summer wash, wool dresses, skirts; Imperial.
OKLAHOMA CITY—T. Maxfield Co.; T. S. Maxfield, domestics, linings, and flannels; 256 Church; Great Northern.
OMAHA—Nebraska Clothing Co.; A. Herzberg, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Miller, Kernish & Hirsch; J. M. Katz, tailored suits; 1,123 B'way; Arlington.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Fickler & Co.; J. Fickler, ladies' waists, dresses; Albert.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Miss L. Bernard, women's ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Miss J. Milne, art embroidery; 425 4th Av.; Park Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; F. F. Harker, basement merchandise; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; L. N. Levinson, cloaks, suits; 100 5th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. C. Chrismer, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
SAN ANTONIO—E. Blum Co.; E. Blum, general mdse.; 13 E. 22d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Greenbaum, Weil & Michels; A. M. May, manufacturing dept.; 43 Leonard; Flanders.
SAN FRANCISCO—S. L. Leszynsky & Co.; E. Leszynsky, ladies' ready to wear; 35 W. 31st.
SAN FRANCISCO—Zazel Millinery Co.; Miss I. A. Bissonette, J. W. Wolf, millinery; Great Northern.
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; F. Besselman, laces; J. N. Heare, boys' clothing; 2 Walker; Prince George.
ST. LOUIS—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. Frank, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
STURGIS, Mich.; H. E. Beadle, genl. mdse.; 17 E. 22d.
WACO, Tex.—Sanger Bros.; H. Wheeler, shoes, 19 E. 24th.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 21ST, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTOR.

Claim on judgment in suit Supreme Court, N. Y. County, Milton P. Bagg, plaintiff, vs. Richard H. Lenkheit and Margarethe Lenkheit, defendants, for deficiency judgment, $4,664.02, with interest from Dec. 1, 1911.
10,000 shs. International Petroleum & Oil Co.
$30 note of E. C. Hcg on which is due $28.
905 shs. Pacific Copper Co. Ltd.
$126.25 note of Richard Montgomery, dated Oct. 1, 1914, with 12 shs. Tremley Point Corpn. as collateral.
1,500 shs. Pacific Copper & Pyrites Co.
150 shs. Automatic Coin Wrapping Machine Co. common.
$10,000 Note of Manhattan Securities Co., dated July 16, 1909, reciting the deposit with the Hudson Trust Co. as collateral security for this and all other notes of same issue, an amount at par value with the 1st Mtge. 7% Gold Bds. of the Elko Realty & Development Co. equal to $1,250 par value for each $1,000 note issued.
500 shs. Tuscarora & Nevada Mines Co. common Ctf. of Deposit, deposited under reorganization agreement dated June 11, 1910.
25 shs. Elko Realty & Development Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.
$3,000 Indiana, Decatur & Western R. R. 1st Mtge. 5% Bds. 1935, (Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y. Ctf. of Deposit.)
$14,000 Cinn., Indianapolis & Western Ry. 1st Ref. 4% Bds., 1952, (Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y. Ctf. of Deposit.)
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
15 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
550 shs. Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. assenting common.
50 shs. Cities Development Co.
7 shs. First National Bank of Jamaica.
48 shs. Cambridge Book Corporation Prefd.
$500 Freundschaft Society of N. Y. 4% Mtge. Bd. issued March 1, 1914.
100 shs. Ramapo Water Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Edgemere HOME TALK NO. 12

IS $500 CASH TOO MUCH?

For this down you can very likely buy a newly built and fully furnished Home at

Edgemere Crest
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION
Saturday, July 24th, at 2
Continuing Nights
Following Monday, at 7:30.
7 WELL BUILT HOUSES
ALSO 400 LOTS

3 of these houses are ready for immediate occupancy. So you can still enjoy two-thirds of the Summer in Cool Comfort.

BATHING BOATING FISHING
GOLF TENNIS DANCING
Yesterday, temperature at noon, 74°.

Must Be Sold July 24th
Only 10% Down on Houses.
10% more on Passing of Title. Balance of 50% on Mortgage at 5½%. And 30% in easy quarterly payments.

Lots on easiest terms ever offered
Come Make the Price!

Our representative on property will demonstrate the values any day. He'll "show you"—whether you're from "Missouri" or Broadway. Look this week end.

Write for illustrated Edgemere booklet.

MORGENTHAU JR. CO.
AUCTIONEERS
111 BROADWAY

LONDON'S WOOL SALES

To Close for Twelve Days—Varied Selection Yesterday.

LONDON, July 16.—The Selling Brokers' Committee today decided that the present series of colonial wool auctions, owing to the difficulty in getting wool from the available warehouses, shall close from July 24 until Aug. 5. The buyers strongly opposed the closing of the series and will hold a meeting next week to decide what course of action they should pursue.

A varied selection amounting to 8,300 bales was offered at the wool auction sales today. Fine greasy merinos and good crossbreds were firm and in strong demand, but lower grades were irregular. West Australian greasy sold at 1s. 7d. and Geelong crossbreds at 1s. 9d.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS. Part of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad.

The Public Service Commission for the First District (hereinafter called the "Commission"), acting for and on behalf of The City of New York (hereinafter called the "City"), invites proposals to construct Section No. 3 of Routes Nos. 4 and 36, a part of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad.

The points within the City between which the said part is to run and the route or routes to be followed are briefly as follows:

Section No. 3. Beginning at a point under Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, about ninety-eight (98) feet north of the northerly building line of West 38th Street and extending thence northerly under Broadway and Seventh Avenue to a point under Seventh Avenue near the southerly building line of West 51st Street.

The general plan of construction calls for a subsurface railroad having four tracks.

The Contractor will not be required to provide or lay tracks, ties or ballast, nor to do station finish work.

The work under the contract will include the care and support of buildings, vaults, sewers, pipes, railroads and other surface, sub-surface and overhead structures, the maintenance of traffic, the restoration of pavements and other surfaces, and the removal and reconstruction of portions of the Manhattan-Bronx Rapid Transit Railroad.

The removal and reconstruction of portions of said Manhattan-Bronx Rapid Transit Railroad must be so conducted as not to interfere with or interrupt the safe and continuous operation of trains in said Railroad or the use of said Railroad for passenger traffic, and the Contractor shall be responsible for the support, maintenance, safety and protection of said Railroad, including its equipment and rolling stock, and for the safety and protection of passengers and other persons therein.

In view of the nature of the work the attention of bidders is also called to the fact that the Contractor must be amply able financially to execute the work, and the Contractor must, if required by the Commission, furnish the Commission with a detailed statement of his financial condition.

The method of construction will be by trench excavation under cover, unless otherwise permitted by the Commission.

The Contractor will be required to prosecute the work of construction from working shafts located as specified in the contract.

Bidders must examine the form of contract and the specifications and contract drawings, must visit the location of the work and inform themselves of the conditions along the line of the work and make their own estimates of the facilities and difficulties attending the execution of the work.

A fuller description of the work and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are given in the form of contract and in the contract drawings therein referred to. Copies of the forms of contract, bond and contractor's proposal and of the contract drawings may be inspected and purchased at the office of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The forms of contract, bond and contractor's proposal and the contract drawings are to be deemed a part of this Invitation.

Partial payments to the Contractor will be made as the work proceeds, as provided in the contract.

The Contractor must within twenty (20) months from the delivery of the contract complete the Railroad and such other work covered by the contract as may be necessary to put the Railroad in condition for operation and must complete all other work covered by the contract within thirty (30) months from the delivery of the contract.

At the time of the delivery of the contract the Contractor must furnish security to the City by depositing a bond, cash or securities, in the sum of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000.) As further security fifteen per centum (15%) of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor will be deducted until the amounts so deducted and retained shall equal ten per centum (10%) of the total estimated amount to be paid to the Contractor under the contract. Thereafter there shall be so deducted and retained for such purpose ten per centum (10%) of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the office of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until the 27th day of July, 1915, at twelve fifteen (12:15) o'clock P. M., at which time and place, or at a later date to be fixed by the Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Commission.

A statement, based upon the estimate of the Chief Engineer of the Commission, of the quantities of the various classes of the work and of the nature and extent as near as practicable of the work is to be found in the schedule in the form of contractor's proposal. The quantities given in such schedule are approximate only, being given as a basis for the uniform comparison of bids, and no claim is to be made against the City on account of any excess or deficiency, absolute or relative, in the same, except as provided in the specifications and form of contract.

Every proposal must when submitted be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed *"Proposal for Constructing Part of Rapid Transit Railroad—Routes Nos. 4 & 36, Section No. 3,"* and must be delivered to the Commission or its Secretary; and in the presence of the person submitting the proposal, it will be deposited in a sealed box in which all proposals will be deposited. No proposal will be received unless accompanied by a separate certified check for seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) payable to the order of the Comptroller of the City and drawn upon a national or State bank or trust company satisfactory to the Commission and having its principal office in New York City. Such check must not be enclosed in the envelope containing the proposal.

The Unit Prices must not be improperly balanced, and any bid which the Commission considers detrimental to the City's interests may be rejected.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Commission, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The award of the contract will be made by the Commission as soon as practicable after the opening of the proposals.

Deposits made by bidders whose proposals are not accepted will be returned within three (3) days after the contract is executed and delivered and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with, unless all proposals shall be rejected, in which event such deposits will be returned within three (3) days after such rejection. The deposit of the successful bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and delivered and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

New York, July 9, 1915.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT,
By EDWARD E. McCALL, *Chairman*.
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, *Secretary*.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between HARRY ETSIG and SYDNEY BECKER, under the firm name of ETSIG & BECKER, and trading as THE ENTERPRISE CLOTHING CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated New York, July 15, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Eastern time, July 20, 1915, for furnishing articles of clothing and equipage for delivery during the fiscal year 1916, at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., N. Y. City. "Schedule No. 12."

REPAIRS, FT. HANCOCK, N. J.—SEALED proposals for repairing Hospital, Annex, and Hospital Steward's Quarters will be received until 12 M. July 23, 1915. Information on application to Quartermaster.

RESORTS.

CANADA.

Penetanguishene HOTEL

Canada's most popular and best situated summer resort, at gateway to Thirty Thousand Islands of Georgian Bay. Now under ownership management. 150 bright, airy rooms, steam heating, open fireplaces, electric lights. Several rooms en suite with private bath. Good fishing, tennis, bowling. Superior cuisine. Two hours from Toronto via special daily express. Write for Booklet.

W. H. WILSON, Prop.
PENETANGUISHENE, ONT.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

FOREST HILLS INN
FOREST HILLS, L. I.

New Fireproof Hotel, nine miles from Herald Square, 15 minutes via L. I. electric trains (74 per day) or 25 minutes from Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn.

Charming environment, attractive, convenient, superb tennis courts, tea garden and Country Club.

References absolutely required. Request management for Booklet T. Room 716, 47 West 34th Street, New York.

Why Not Commute from Briarcliff Lodge,
Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.?
30 Miles up the Albany Post Road.
50 Minutes Electric Train Service to Scarboro.
600 Feet Elevation.
All the advantages of country life and the comforts of the best city hotel. New York Office—402 Madison Avenue.

Terra Marine Inn
BY THE SEA
HUGUENOT PARK,
Staten Island.
Elegant rooms with and without bath. Special rates for families and season.
MODERATE PRICES.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. 10th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy; vegetable garden; music, dancing, tennis; rates $9 up; outside sleeping porches; garage; furnished cottages; booklet.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Country and Shore combined. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Splendid Music. Garage. Accommodates 300. Ideal Motoring. Booklet B.

COUNTRY CLUB.
An exclusive country club in Westchester County, only 30 minutes from N. Y., can accommodate a few paying guests. Full privilege of Tennis Courts and Golf Links. Bathing beach within short distance of club. Apply Secretary, Z 377 Times Annex.

Wanted for the Month of August
IN THE ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, a cottage with sleeping arrangements for five adults, a maid, and two children; also containing a bath; in connection with a first-class hotel. Write to B 63 Times Annex.

LAKE MOHEGAN INN.
Spend your vacation in the Mountains. New double Tennis Courts, Dancing, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. Commuting distance. Special cut rates. FRANK J. WELTON, Prop.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Thoroughly Renovated and Renewed. Under management of LELAND STERRY. N. Y. Office, 243 5th Ave. Phone 9230 Mad. Sq.

TO RENT.—By the week or month, two five and six room COTTAGES AT LAKE CHARLOTTE; spring, well, and cellar. Mrs. Fahey, 526 Gifford Place, Hudson, N. Y.

HOTEL FERNCLIFF
Write for Booklet. GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS.
Folder & infor. at 1180 B'way. N.Y. F.H.Duffy, Rep.

The Catskill Mts. Booklet Free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N.Y.

The Chelsea, Broadway, Far Rockaway, near beach; large grounds; reasonable board.

NEW JERSEY.

New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.
The ideal hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 feet. No malaria; no mosquitoes. Only one hour from New York, via D., L. & W. R. R., enables the business man to commute at $12 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel. 300 rooms, with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, dances, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special July and family rates mailed. 'Phone No. 1—Hopatcong.
G. FRANK COPE.

Lenox Manor
75 Lenox Avenue,
EAST ORANGE.
Is admirably situated and beautifully furnished; has private bathrooms, long, cool verandas and white service. As to table, we invite comparisons after a "week-end" with us. Only 45 minutes will cover Hudson Tunnels, Lackawanna R. R. and a short walk.
CHARLES J. COON, Manager.
Telephone, Orange 5075.

THE NEW
Essex Hotel & Sussex Cottages
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean. NOW OPEN.
Concert and dance orchestras. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Garden, Grill. Hot and cold sea water in bathrooms. Fine cottage for rent in connection with the hotel. N. Y. Office, 569 5th Ave. 'Phone 3654 Murray Hill.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

The New Monmouth
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.
Daily Concerts and Dances.
Palm and Tea Room Overlooking the Ocean
Private Tennis Courts.
Golf, Motoring, Fishing, Riding.
Edwin S. Tyng, Booking Representative. Frank F. Shute, Manager.

The BREAKERS Best Moderate Hotel on the Beach. Cor. Ocean & 2d Ave., Asbury Park, N. J. 3d year; same m'g'm't. (Formerly The Imperial.) A well-equipped, well-run, comfortable hotel. $2.50 up; w'kly, $9-$18. A. D. WIDDEMER.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
Now open. Baths. Garage. Superior table. Address T. R. Moore, Mt. Arlington, N. J.

THE COLONIAL,
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
NEAR OCEAN AND LAKE.
MISSES VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

THE SHELBURNE OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
A new modern hotel; hot and cold running water in every room; private baths; Ocean Pathway, facing park and ocean. V. C. HAYNES.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some War-Order Stocks Rise Abruptly—Most Railroad Stocks Show Net Losses—Money Firmer.

Trading in some of the war order stocks, as excited as the dealings carried on in those issues before the sinking of the Lusitania, gave to part of the Stock Exchange list yesterday bouyancy which was entirely lacking in most of the railroad stocks and in many of the industrials, not excluding the stocks of some companies which have been figuring in the war order rumors of recent weeks, and more particularly of recent days. The market's favor was irregularly distributed, so partially distributed in fact as to cause some concern less the runaway character of the rise in a few stocks should put a further damper on the improvement in the list as a whole. Movements such as that which occurred or was made in Crucible Steel yesterday sometimes have that effect.

The market of late has been disposed to pay more attention to industrials than to railroad issues. The latter are, of course, more exposed to foreign liquidation than are most of the industrials, but there are more general reasons for the fact that the market has been running more to the industrials. One is that recent dealings have been fed by speculative enthusiasm, and that naturally thrives better on industrials than on railroads under the conditions which now exist. A Director who holds a prominent place in the financial world—he is a Director of railroads and industrial companies as well—pointed out that these days there are very few things about the railroads which the insiders know which outsiders also do not know, whereas there is still plenty of room for the gathering and using of inside information in industrial companies. By the same token there is plenty of room in which the imagination of the trader may roam and he has been doing so to his heart's content in the case of some of the war order companies. Let some one on the inside suggest that a company will earn 50 per cent. this year on war orders and the trader will make it 100 per cent. Let some insider say that his company hopes to get an order for 1,000,000 shells and the trader makes it known that the company has actually closed an order for 5,000,000. There might be profit enough to suit any one in the 1,000,000 but the imagination is more easily fired by 5,000,000. The companies which depend upon the staider, but more satisfactory, as it is also likely to be the more permanent, gain in peaceful trade, attain no such spectacular position in the stock market, but none the less the improvement which is going on in business at large is laying a more substantial foundation for the still greater improvement which is hoped for.

The harder tendency which lately was shown in the time money market has extended to the commercial paper market but the supply of prime paper remains very light and lenders are indisposed to pay a higher rate, as the banks for their part are indisposed to take paper at the lower rates. It is a condition which makes for very light trading in paper at the moment. For short paper running from 60 to 90 days, there is still a fairly broad demand at 3 per cent., but for the longer maturities the market is a quarter per cent. higher. The return to this country of a large amount of American securities by creating additional demand for more money has had something to do with the stiffening of the commercial paper market, and thus indirectly this market is feeling the effect of the causes responsible for the rise in discount rates in London up to the 5 per cent. official bank rate, or slightly in excess of that figure.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days....2¼@2⅜
Ninety days....2⅜@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days....2¼@2½ | 5 mos....3
90 days....2½@2¾ | 6 mos....3
4 mos....2¾@3 | 10 mos....3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....3¼@3½ | 6 months....3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days....3 @3¼

Other Names.
4 months....3½@3¾ | 6 months....3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76½	$4.76⅜	$4.76 7-16
Cables	4.77 1-16	4.76⅞	4.76 13-16

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.76 7-16	4.76 13-16
Paris	5.55	5.54
Berlin	.81½	.81 3-16
Austria	15.08	15.13
Russia	..	36.00
Switzerland	5.37½	5.37
Scandinavia	25.60	25.65
China— Hongkong	42.70	42.90
Shanghai	55.00	55.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.24½	5.23¾
Holland	.40	.40⅛
India— Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.13⅛	6.13
Japan— Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands— Manila	49.62	49.75
South America— Buenos Aires	41.90	42.00
Rio	25.40	25.50
Spain	19.20	19.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $344,834,358; balance, $23,477,086; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $583,804.

The local banks gained $819,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 45c premium; Montreal, 7.50 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22⅝d, up 1-16d.; New York, 47⅝c, up ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Expenditures:

	July 15.	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$769,894	$6,299,063	$6,299,063
Int. rev., ord.	1,446,163	12,210,221	12,210,221
Cor. and inc.	572,847	5,626,549	5,626,549
Miscellaneous	153,881	2,210,516	2,210,516
Total r'c'ts	$2,942,787	$26,346,398	$26,346,398
Expenditures	6,140,396	37,237,088	37,237,088
Deficit	197,609	10,890,690	10,890,690

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	679,468
Same day last year	295,509
Year to date	67,533,321
Same period last year	41,008,182
Average price and change 50 stocks	70.56 + .30
Same day last year	66.44 — .46

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
35½	36	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	35⅝	35¾	35¼	35½	...
18	18¼	1,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	18	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+½
56½	56¾	1,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	57	57⅞	56½	56½	−½
73½	73⅝	4,625	Amalgamated Cop	74¼	74¼	73⅛	73⅝	...
50½	51½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	50½	50½	50⅛	50⅛	−¾
48¾	49	2,200	Am. Beet Sugar	49¼	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝	−¼
106¼	107	400	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	107	107	106¼	106½	−⅜
164¾	165⅛	600	Am. B. S. & F.pf.t.r.	159	165	159	165	+7
164¾	165⅛	10	do., odd lot	165¼	165¼	165¼	165¼	...
51⅝	51⅞	25,100	Am. Can	52¼	52⅞	51⅝	51⅝	−¼
105¼	106	1,540	Am. Can pf	103½	105	103½	105	+¾
57	57¼	15,325	Am. Car & Fdry	55	57¼	54¾	57¼	+3¾
137	139	3,525	Am. Coal Products	148¾	148¾	138	138	−8
116	117	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	+⅝
46	47⅛	600	Am. Cotton Oil	46½	47	46½	46½	−¼
33¾	34¼	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	33½	34	33¼	34	+¼
25⅝	25¾	1,050	Am. Ice Securities	26	26	25½	25¾	...
10¼	11	300	Am. Linseed	10	10½	10	10½	+⅝
51⅛	51¼	5,800	Am. Locomotive	50⅞	51¼	50	51¼	+¾
5½	6	600	Am. Malt	5⅞	5⅞	5⅛	5⅝	+⅝
80	80¼	6,850	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	80⅞	80⅞	79⅝	80½	...
107	108	250	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	108	108	108	108	+½
41½	42	3,100	Am. Steel F'dries	42¼	42½	41	41½	−¼
108½	109½	700	Am. Sugar Ref.	109	109⅝	109	109⅝	−⅞
120¾	121¼	600	Am. Teleph. & Tel	121⅛	121⅛	120¾	121	...
224	226	100	Am. Tobacco	224⅛	224⅛	224⅛	224⅛	+⅛
82	86	100	Am. Woolen pf	85	85	85	85	+½
34⅞	35	3,800	Anaconda Cop. Co	35⅝	35⅝	34¾	35	...
100⅜	100⅞	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100½	101⅛	100¼	100¾	+½
97⅞	98	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97	97	97	97	−⅛
100	101	100	Atlantic Coast Line	100½	100½	100½	100½	−¼
72	73¼	28,900	Baldwin Loco	72	73¼	71¾	73	+1¼
100	102	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	102⅛	102⅞	102⅛	102⅞	+⅛
77	77¼	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	77¾	77¾	76¾	77¼	+⅛
70¾	71	100	Baltimore & O. pf	71	71	71	71	+¼
..	..	7	Bank of Commerce	161	161	161	161	...
186	187	7,900	Bethlehem Steel	181½	187⅞	181	187½	+7½
118	125	1,000	Bethlehem Steel pf	120	120⅜	120	120⅜	...
86¾	87¼	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87½	87½	87¼	87¼	+¼
71⅞	71½	1,000	Butte & Superior	71	71½	70⅞	71⅛	+⅜
28	30	100	Butterick Co	28½	28⅞	28½	28½	+½
13	13½	200	California Petrol	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	−⅝
143¼	143¾	2,850	Canadian Pacific	144½	144½	143	143¼	−⅞
42⅛	42¼	8,625	Central Leather Co	41⅝	42¼	41⅝	42¼	+⅝
28	29	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	28	28½	28	28½	+1
81	81½	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	81½	81½	80⅝	81	−¾
12	12⅞	11,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	13⅞	13⅞	11⅞	12	−1⅜
46⅜	46½	4,600	Chino Copper	46⅜	46⅞	45¾	46⅜	...
34⅝	34½	13,050	Col. Fuel & Iron	33⅞	34⅞	33¼	34⅜	+⅝
10	11	300	Comstock Tunnel	*11	11	11	11	...
128	128½	600	Consolidated Gas	129¼	129¼	127¾	127¾	−1¼
15⅛	15¼	4,900	Corn Products Ref.	14¾	15¼	14½	15	+¾
80	80½	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	80	80	80	80	+1
44¼	44½	110,800	Crucible Steel	34⅞	44½	34½	44⅝	+9⅞
98¾	99½	3,750	Crucible Steel pf	92⅞	99	92⅞	98½	+6
102¼	104	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	103⅞	103⅞	102¼	102¼	−¾
415	422½	100	Del., Lack. & West.	420	420	420	420	+½
8	9	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	...
24½	25½	2,100	Distillers' Secur.	25	25½	24⅝	24⅝	−¾
23¾	24	7,200	Dome Mines	24	24½	23	23⅞	+⅛
25½	25¾	2,500	Erie	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	...
39⅛	39¾	100	Erie 1st pf	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	+¼
31	34½	200	Erie 2d pf	32	32	31	31	[illegible]
33	36	300	Federal Min. & S.	34	36	34	36	+3¼
50	53	600	Federal M. & S. pf	53	53	52¾	53	+3
282½	288	41	General Chemical	287½	287½	286	287½	...
108	110	10	General Chem. pf	110	110	110	110	...
168	168½	1,100	General Electric	168½	168½	167⅝	167⅞	−½
182½	184½	1,300	General Motors	181	183¼	180	183¼	+3¼
104	105	300	General Motors pf	104½	104¾	104½	104½	+¼
51⅝	52	6,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	51⅞	52	50½	52	−⅛
116	116¾	1,400	Great Northern pf	116½	117	115¾	116	+⅜
37¼	37½	10,600	G. N. certs.ore prop	36¾	37½	36⅝	37¼	−1
62¼	62½	700	Guggenheim Explor	63	63	62	62	−¼
102	104	200	Illinois Central	103	103	102¾	102¾	+¼
30⅞	31⅛	2,800	Inspiration Copper	31	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	−⅝
19½	19⅞	900	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	20¼	20¼	19½	19½	−1
72½	73½	500	Inter.-Met. pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	+¼
19½	20	500	Interboro Consol	20½	20½	19⅞	20	+⅜
71	72	300	Interboro Consol pf	72	72	72	72	...
60	64¾	10	Int. Harvester Corp	60	60	60	60	...
96	99⅞	10	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	96	96	96	96	−⅝
9½	10	700	Int. Paper	9¾	9⅞	9½	9½	...
23¾	24	500	Kansas City South	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	−¼
107	110	100	Kresge (S.S.) Co.pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+⅝
48¾	49	1,900	Lackawanna Steel	49	49¼	48½	48⅝	...
141½	142	600	Lehigh Valley	142⅝	142⅝	141¾	142	−¼
89¼	92	100	Loose-W. Bis.1st pf	90	90	90	90	...
114	117	800	Loril., (P.) Co. pf	114	114½	114	114½	−1½
36½	37½	500	Maxwell Motors	36¾	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+⅜
34	34¾	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	−⅝
73⅞	74	1,100	Mexican Petroleum	74¾	74¾	73¼	73⅞	−⅞
27	27¼	3,000	Miami Copper	27⅜	27½	27	27	+½
113	115	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	113½	113½	113½	113½	[illegible]
5⅛	5⅝	1,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6	5	5⅛	−⅞
14	15	1,650	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	16¼	16¼	14	14	−2
3¼	3½	2,325	Missouri Pacific	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3¼	−⅜
47	49	300	Montana Power	48	48	47	47	...
119	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	120	120	120	120	+1
122⅜	126	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	124	124	124	124	+2½
71⅞	73½	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	72	72	71⅞	71⅞	...
16½	17	200	Nat. En. & St. Co.	16½	16½	16½	16½	−⅜
63	63½	700	Nat. Lead Co.	64¼	64¼	63	63	−1⅝
5	6	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	6	6	6	6	+1
14⅝	14¾	500	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+⅛
102	102½	1,500	N. Y. Air Brake	103½	103½	102	102½	−½
86	86½	1,200	N. Y. Central	87	87	85⅞	86¼	−½
57½	58½	700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	59	59	57¼	58	−1½
26	26½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	−½
102½	103	200	Norfolk & Western	103	103	102⅞	102⅞	+⅞
73⅞	74	600	North American	72½	73⅞	72½	73⅞	+1⅞
103⅝	104⅛	400	Northern Pacific	104⅞	104⅞	103⅝	103⅝	−1
36⅞	37	8,600	Pacific Mail	33⅞	37	33⅛	37	+3⅛
105⅞	106	1,725	Penn. R. R.	106	106	105⅞	105⅞	−⅞
..	..	100	People's Gas, Chi.	117¼	117½	117½	117½	+½
70	80	1,750	Pettibone, M. & Co.	62½	70	62½	70	+12¼
22½	23	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal	23	23½	22⅝	22⅝	−⅛
91	93	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	−⅛
51	51¼	9,600	Pressed Steel Car	49⅞	51¼	49¼	51⅛	+1¾
2¾	3	3,800	Quicksilver	2⅝	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛	+1
3⅝	4	1,200	Quicksilver pf	3½	4¼	3½	4	+¼
33	34	1,300	Railway Steel Sp	33	33⅞	33	33⅞	+1⅜
23	23¼	1,400	Ray Con. Copper	23½	23⅞	23	23	−½
146⅝	147	6,700	Reading	147⅞	147⅞	146½	146⅝	−⅞
32⅝	32¾	32,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	30⅞	33	30⅞	32⅝	+2¼
90	90⅝	1,800	Rep. Iron & S. pf	89¾	90⅝	89¾	90	+⅛
2½	2⅞	200	Rumely, (M.) Co.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	...
4½	4¾	600	St. Louis & San F	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4½	...
4⅞	5⅞	1,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	4¾	5⅛	4⅜	5⅛	−⅛
32½	33	400	Seab. Air Line pf	33	33	32⅝	33	−⅛
146	147	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	146	146	146	146	−1
37⅝	37½	2,440	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	36	37⅜	36	37	+½
83¼	83⅝	31,350	Southern Pacific	84	84	82⅝	83¼	−1⅜
14¼	14½	1,100	Southern Railway	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	−¼
46	46½	500	So. Railway pf	47	47	47	47	+1
72	73	100	Standard Mill. pf	73	73	73	73	...
82	82½	4,300	Studebaker Co.	82⅞	82⅞	82	82⅞	−¼
100	101	100	Studebaker Co. pf	100	100	100	100	−1
38⅞	39⅛	8,700	Tennessee Copper	39	39⅜	38⅞	39	+½
129¾	130	200	Texas Co.	129⅞	130	129⅞	130	+½
12½	12¾	100	Texas & Pacific	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+¾
50½	51	500	Third Avenue	51	51¼	50½	50½	−⅛
126⅞	127	10,300	Union Pacific	127¼	127⅞	125⅞	126⅞	−⅜
80	81	50	Union Pacific pf	81	81	81	81	...
80	81	100	do., s 20 f	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
19⅞	20	2,100	United Rys. Invest	19⅞	20	19½	19⅞	+⅜
36	36½	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	36¾	36¼	36	36¾	...
16¼	17	1,350	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	12½	17	12½	17	+4¾
40	45	300	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	39	40¼	39	40¼	+3⅜
3¼	3⅝	300	U. S. Red. & Ref.	3½	4¼	3½	3⅝	+1⅜
4	4¾	500	U. S. Red. & R. pf	3	4⅜	3	3¾	+⅛
48	48½	1,400	U. S. Rubber	48	48	47⅝	47⅞	−⅝
104	106	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	105	105	105	105	+1¼
63¾	63⅞	126,900	U. S. Steel	63½	63⅞	63	63⅜	+⅛
110½	110⅞	950	U. S. Steel pf	110⅝	110⅞	110⅝	110⅝	+¼
67½	67¾	2,800	Utah Copper	68	68	67¾	67⅞	−½
32¾	33	800	Va.-Car. Chemical	32¾	33⅛	32¾	33⅛	+⅞
95	96⅞	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	96	96	96	96	...
39	43	400	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	41	44	41	44	+4
..	⅛	1,000	Wabash	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
95	97	100	Wells Fargo Exp	96¾	96⅞	96¾	96⅞	−2⅜
69¾	70	1,200	Western Union Tel	70½	70½	69⅞	70	...
103¾	104	51,100	West. E. & M. x r.	104¾	105⅛	103⅛	103⅞	−⅞
137	138	1,100	Willys-Overland	138	139½	136¾	137½	...
102½	104	300	Willys-Overland pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	...

*Cents per share.

LONDON TRADING ACTIVE.

American Securities Lead in a Busy Market.

LONDON, July 16.—Money conditions are getting tighter and discount rates were firmer today.

The American section was the best spot on the Stock Exchange. Traders were busier than for some time past, and United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper were active leaders at a fraction over parity.

Business in other directions was irregular. Copper shares eased off, with the metal and home rails affected by the coal trade crisis. The war loan was subjected to further selling for exchange purposes.

Prices Weak on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 16.—Prices were weak on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes 69 francs for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 57½ centimes.

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	160	165	165	170
Aetna Explosives pf	82	86	82	86
Atlas Powder	224	230	217	225
Bliss, (E. W.)	365	375	365	385
Bliss (E. W.) pf	125	140	125	140
Canadian Car & Fdy	62	66	62	66
Canadian Explosives	310	350	310	330
Canadian Explo. pf	101	109	101	109
Colt's Arms	453	463	452	462
Du Pont Powder	690	760	695	710
Du Pont Powder pf	98	100	92	100
Electric Boat	193	195	173	175
Electric Boat pf	197	199	173	175
Hercules Powder	430	440	425	440
Niles-Bement Pond	109	112	108	111
Savage Arms	250	300	250	300
Winchester R. Arms	1,675	1,710	1,690	1,725

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	68.98	68.27	68.50	—.38
Industrials	73.01	71.35	72.63	+.98

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
July 8	68.71	67.77	68.06	—.43
July 9	68.35	67.12	67.26	—.80
July 10	67.76	66.96	67.67	+.41
July 12	69.25	67.26	69.13	+1.46
July 13	70.15	68.96	69.41	+.28
July 14	70.18	69.24	69.56	+.15
July 15	70.40	69.26	70.26	+.70
July 16	70.99	69.81	70.56	+.30

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jy. to date	70.99	July 16	66.96	July 10	70.56
July, 1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	70.56
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin	37.50	37.75	37.50	38.00
Lead	5.62½	..	..	5.65
Iron, No. 2X, fdy	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	*21.00	..	*21.50	..
Antimony	35.50	36.50	35.50	36.50
Quicksilver	$92	$94	$92	$94
Aluminium	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 19¾@20c per pound, unchanged, in the open market. London quotations were:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	75	15	0	76	10	0
Copper, futures	77	0	0	77	15	0
Tin, spot	170	0	0	170	0	0
Tin, futures	163	0	0	163	15	0
Lead	24	15	0	25	1	3
Spelter	96	0	0	100	0	0

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

That New Erie Station.

Travelers on the Erie Railroad, particularly the commuters, are still wont to talk about a new Erie terminal, to be built several hundred yards back of the present structure in Jersey City. When it is ready, they say, it will no longer be necessary to walk through the long tunnel connecting the Hudson Tubes with the Erie lines. Officials of the Erie are not seriously considering this new terminal. Years ago they thought much about it, but now they say the old one must suffice for years to come. The ambition of the Erie's President now is to earn a dividend on Erie stock.

⁂

Pacific Mail.

The liners of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have not been sold, according to Southern Pacific officials. These officials yesterday repeated their statements that the Pacific Mail would not operate after Nov. 4 because of the Seamen's act, which becomes operative in November. But there had been no decision, they said, as to the disposition of the boats or the future plans of the company. It was admitted that Chinese capitalists had arrived in San Francisco with a view of forming an American-Chinese transportation line which might operate under the Seamen's act, but the Southern Pacific, the officials insisted, had not been approached regarding the sale of the Pacific Mail's ships.

⁂

Rock Island Debentures.

Holders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company 5 per cent. debenture bonds, on which interest was defaulted on Thursday, can get their interest money if they want it, but they must pay an interest of 5 per cent. on the interest. The special committee for the debentures, of which Seward Prosser is Chairman, has made this arrangement, which constitutes a loan. The arrangement holds good until Aug. 15 and is calculated to hasten the deposit of the bonds, for the interest money will be forwarded only on bonds which have been deposited.

"The committee will endeavor to obtain payment of this interest by the receivers within the next sixty days, before the expiration of the period of grace," says the committee's circular to the bondholders.

The amount of the interest, technically defaulted, is $500,000. Opinion as to the probability of getting this money before interest on prior liens is paid, is divided.

⁂

Amster's Point of View.

N. L. Amster, Director of the Rock Island and at odds with the Protective Committee for the $20,000,000 debentures, telegraphed THE TIMES last night from Jackson, N. H., protesting against the default of interest. The technical default, he insisted, was not indicative of an actual default. Judge Carpenter, in the Federal District Court of Chicago, had made it quite clear on June 6, Mr. Amster stated, that he intended to have the interest paid if possible. Mr. Amster insisted that it was possible and that the interest should have been taken out of the $1,000,000 cash working capital recently laid aside. He was confident, he said, that the July and August net earnings would far exceed all interest charges and insure payment of the $500,000 interest on the debentures.

"Our Protective Committee is formulating plans for financing the company's cash needs," Mr. Amster said, "and we hope to put the property beyond the reach of its enemies. But should the menacing interest succeed in bringing about a default it would force $20,000,000 principal to become due, in which event, I confess, the stockholders would have to give up the struggle. There is neither justification nor possibility of the debenture interest not being paid before the sixty days' grace expires."

⁂

Elusive Figures.

Nothing quite like the speculation in war order stocks has been seen heretofore in this country. It is taken for granted as soon as a company gets a contract for munitions of war it is assured of extraordinary profits which must soon reach the stockholders. Oddly enough, most of the money in these issues has been made, not by insiders who would be presumed to have first information of the business procured, but by outsiders who know that the order is going to the companies before negotiations really are opened with the management. Most of the information that is given to the public as to the amount of war business taken is probably grossly exaggerated. In some cases officials have taken pains to check the enthusiasm by telling inquirers that the profits in sight do not promise to be in keeping with the rise in the companies' shares. The actual figures as to the amount of business placed, and the expected profits from it are not available in the case of a single important company.

⁂

French Exchange Bobs About.

The excessive heat detracted nothing from the difficulties of foreign exchange dealers in the franc market yesterday. At the close of the business session, exchange men said they seldom had been "put over the jumps" in such a fashion. At the opening there were cautious offerings of Paris checks at 5.54½ and cables at 5.54. In a few minutes the demand for checks was great enough to work the price up to 5.53½, and then a sudden increase of offerings caused a slump down to 5.58. Throughout the afternoon lightning changes of front occurred, but at the close cables were just where they started and checks were only fractionally lower than their first quotation. Sterling continued steady all along. The reason ascribed to the weakness of francs after a firm start was delayed cables which told of lower prices in Paris than had been looked for.

⁂

Crucible's Turn Comes.

Crucible Steel was the day's sensation of the stock market, and by noon the tip had been well circulated. The newsboys had it and waiters in New Street cafés and restaurants told their customers about it with the soup. At 44⅝ the stock closed with a net gain for the day of 9⅞ points, a feat which ranked Crucible firmly with the war stocks. Bethlehem Steel and American Coal Products, and American Locomotive, too, have done better than this at times, but a gain of nearly ten points in five hours is doing very well. The advance reminded numerous traders of the rise in Baldwin Locomotive last month, which carried the price from low in the 60s to close to 70 on that move. There was much the same preliminary gossip about huge orders signed, or soon to be signed, followed by rapid daily advances of the stock. Baldwin, however, by no means duplicated Crucible's expansion in one day.

George E. Roberts, assistant to Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, addressed the West Virginia Bankers' Association yesterday at White Sulphur Springs on the economic effects of the war.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 16, 1915	$2,268,500
Same day last year	1,693,000
Year to date	423,274,700
Same period last year	398,172,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.18 ..
Same day last year	85.71 — .13

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	85.71	July 17
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap G 4½s, ster l
5,000.... 77
2d Ser, German stamp
5,000s30f.... 71
1,000.... 71
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
5,000.... 92
N Y State 4½s
2,000.... 109⅝
N Y City 4s, 1959
1,000.... 94½
4½s, 1960
3,000.... 98¼
4½s, May, 1957
7,000.... 102½
4½s, 1964
1,000.... 97⅞
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
5,000.... 101⅛
3,000 c.... 101⅛
27,000.... 101⅛
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
3,000.... 100⅛
3,000.... 100
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000.... 102½
Am T & T col 4s
1,000.... 87½
1,000s30f.... 87½
conv 4s
4,000.... 95
conv 4½s
10,000.... 100¾
1,000.... 100⅞
10,000s30f.... 100⅝
20,000.... 100¾
4,000.... 100⅝
11,000.... 100¾
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000.... 55
Armour & Co 4½s
4,000.... 91⅝
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000.... 90⅝
4,000.... 90¾
500.... 90½
12,000.... 90⅝
adj 4s, stpd
13,000.... 82
conv 4s, 1960
10,000.... 100
5,000s30f.... 100⅛
1,000.... 100⅛
B & O pr lien 3½s
25,000.... 90½
4,000s30f.... 90¼
gold 4s
5,000.... 86½
4,000s30f.... 86¼
5,000.... 86½
2,000s30f.... 86½
conv 4½s
10,000.... 85¾
10,000.... 86
10,000.... 85⅞
33,000.... 86
7,000.... 85⅝
31,000.... 85½
28,000.... 85¼
2,000.... 85½
S W Div 3½s
1,000s30f.... 87½
1,000.... 87½
2,000s30f.... 88
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
4,000.... 94½
9,000.... 94⅜
13,000.... 94¼
2,000.... 94⅜
4,000.... 94½
B R T 5s, 1918
2,000.... 100⅛
1,000.... 100¼
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
2,000.... 100
Cent Leather 5s
8,000.... 99⅝
5,000.... 99½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
35,000.... 86⅝
gtd 3½s
1,000.... 87¼
C & O conv 4½s
1,000.... 70½
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000.... 90½
joint 4s
2,000.... 96
2,000.... 96⅛
1,000.... 96
2,000s30f.... 96⅛
7,000.... 96
1,000.... 96⅛
15,000s30f.... 96
1,000.... 96¼
1,000.... 96⅛
registered
8,000.... 95⅞
Ill Div 4s
2,000.... 92⅛
C & E Ill con 6s
2,000.... 96¼
Chi Gr Westn 4s
1,000.... 66½
Chi & L Sup 5s
2,000.... 102½
Wis Val 6s
2,000.... 106½
C & W Ind con 4s
10,000.... 75½

Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s
1,000.... 94½
500.... 94
5,000.... 94½
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
2,000.... 102⅝
refund 4½s
3,000.... 88½
5,000.... 89
Chile Copper 7s
36,000.... 115
C-Am S col tr 6s
5,000.... 99¾
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
1,000.... 91⅜
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
8,000s30f.... 44½
1,000.... 44½
1,000.... 44
con 4s
1,000.... 71
Detr Edison 5s
1,000.... 102¼
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000.... 63
3,000.... 63½
Du P de N P 4½s
9,000.... 96¼
3,000.... 96½
3,000.... 96¼
2,000.... 96⅜
5,000.... 96¼
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000.... 66
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000.... 61½
cv 4s, Ser B
10,000.... 66½
3,000.... 67
Gen Elec deb 5s
9,000.... 102
5,000s30f.... 102
Gr Nor ref 4¼s
10,000s30f.... 96
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
53,000.... 70
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
2,000s20f.... 81¼
4s, 1953
2,000.... 81
5,000s20f.... 81
Ill Steel 4½s
6,000.... 86½
5,000.... 86⅜
1,000.... 86½
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
11,000.... 128
10,000.... 128½
10,000.... 128
conv 6s, 1922
10,000.... 129
5,000.... 128½
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000.... 75¼
3,000.... 75⅜
1,000.... 75¼
1,000.... 75⅛
I R T 1st & ref 5s
2,000.... 97
5,000.... 96⅞
1,000.... 97
Int Mer Mar col trust 4½s
8,000.... 55⅛
15,000s20f.... 55⅜
ctfs of dep
1,000.... 55
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000.... 49
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
5,000.... 91½
5,000s30f.... 91¼
5,000s30f.... 91⅛
2,000s30f.... 91⅛
4,000.... 92
1950
29,000.... 73⅞
6,000.... 73¾
6,000.... 73¾
32,000.... 73¾
5,000.... 73⅝
6,000.... 73⅞
9,000.... 74
20,000.... 74¼
3,000.... 74⅜
53,000.... 74½
1,000.... 74⅝
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s
4,000.... 101
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931
10,000s30f.... 90¼
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000.... 120½
L & N unifd 4s
2,000.... 90½
5,000.... 90¾
1,000s30f.... 90⅝
St L Div 6s
2,000.... 106½
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
1,000.... 89½
Mo P 1st con 6s
1,000.... 98½
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
1,000.... 90⅝

Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000.... 75¾
2d 4s
1,000.... 51½
1,000.... 51¼
23,000.... 51
s f 4½s
16,000.... 57
1st & ref 4s
1,000.... 51⅞
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub r, full pd
7,000.... 103¼
10,000.... 103⅜
15,000.... 103½
5,000.... 103⅜
18,000.... 103½
1,000s5f.... 103¼
6,000.... 103⅛
4,000.... 103⅜
500.... 103⅞
6,000.... 103⅜
12,000.... 103½
5,000.... 103⅜
1,000.... 103½
5,000.... 103⅜
1st inst paid
10,000.... 102½
gen 3½s
5,000.... 77½
10,000.... 77¾
deb 4s, 1934
5,000.... 85
5,000.... 85⅜
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
12,000.... 87⅞
12,000.... 88
L S col 3½s
2,000.... 74
N Y G, E L, H & Pow col tr 5s
2,000.... 103½
pur money 4s
10,000.... 82
N Y, L & W 1st 6s
3,000.... 107½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
5,000.... 108¾
1,000s30f.... 109⅝
N Y Rys adj 5s
6,000.... 51
N Y Teleph 4½s
6,000.... 95¼
3,000.... 95
13,000.... 95⅛
Nor & Wn gen 6s
26,000s30f.... 116⅞
con 4s
5,000s30f.... 88⅝
2,000.... 88½
1,000.... 88⅝
3,000.... 88¾
5,000s30f.... 88⅝
1,000.... 88¾
5,000s30f.... 88½
Pocah C & C 4s
1,000s30f.... 87½
Nor Pacific 4s
3,000s30f.... 90⅝
4,000.... 90⅞
2,000s30f.... 90¾
5,000.... 90⅞
8,000s20f.... 90¾
1,000.... 90⅝
15,000.... 90¾
500.... 90¾
1,000.... 90⅝
Nor Pac gen 3s
7,000s30f.... 62⅞
5,000s30f.... 62¾
1,000.... 63
1,000.... 62¾
Oreg Short Line gtd ref 4s
11,000.... 89⅛
Pac T & T 5s
1,000.... 97½
5,000.... 97¼
11,000.... 97⅜
9,000.... 97¾
Penn cv 3½s
6,000.... 100⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
5,000.... 97¼
3,000.... 97
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs full paid
2,000.... 103
11,000.... 102⅞
3,000.... 103
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
9,000.... 97¾
50,000.... 97⅝
17,000.... 97⅝
Pub Serv Corp s fund 5s
1,000.... 86¾
2,000.... 87
Ray Cons 1st 6s
1,000.... 118¾
4,000.... 118
Rdg, Jer Cent col 4s
1,000s30f.... 91¼
4,000.... 91½
1,000.... 91⅛
Rdg gen 4s
2,000.... 92⅞
3,000.... 93
registered
20,000.... 90
6,000.... 58

Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000s30f.... 92¾
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
3,000.... 96⅛
River & G 4s
1,000.... 58⅜
St L & S F R R ref 4s
4,000.... 66⅝
gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
5,000.... 44¾
20,000.... 44½
stamped
2,000.... 42
St L S W 1st 4s
6,000.... 73¼
1,000.... 73
St Paul, M & M 4½s
4,000.... 100⅞
Seab A L adj 5s
2,000.... 64
2,000s30f.... 64
So Pac cv 4s
2,000.... 80½
2,000.... 80⅝
5,000.... 80½
4,000.... 80⅝
6,000.... 80
1,000.... 79⅞
So Pac cv 5s
5,000.... 97⅞
5,000.... 97⅝
19,000.... 97¾
500.... 98⅛
1,000.... 97⅞
500.... 98
So Pac 1st ref 4s
500.... 85½
2,000.... 85⅝
500.... 86⅛
500.... 86⅛
5,000.... 85⅝
12,000.... 85½
So Ry 1st 5s
8,000.... 99⅝
9,000.... 99½
So Ry gen 4s
1,000.... 61½
5,000.... 61⅝
Mem Div 4½-5s
1,000.... 99½
St'd Mill 1st 5s
5,000.... 92
Tex Co cv 6s
3,000.... 99¾
Third Av ref 4s
9,000.... 80
Third Av adj 5s
1,000.... 77
2,000.... 76¾
Un Pac 1st 4s
6,000.... 94⅛
5,000.... 94
4,000.... 93¾
Un Pac cv 4s
3,000.... 89⅛
5,000.... 89
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
11,000.... 41½
U S Rubber 6s
13,000.... 102
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
100,000s30f.... 101
1,000.... 101⅜
2,000.... 101¼
1,000.... 101
7,000.... 101¼
5,000s30f.... 101⅛
1,000.... 101⅜
5,000s30f.... 101¼
1,000.... 101⅛
1,000.... 101⅜
25,000s30f.... 101⅛
3,000.... 101¼
5,000s30f.... 101⅛
3,000 c.... 101⅛
5,000s30f.... 101⅛
3,000 c.... 101⅛
70,000s30f.... 101
4,000s10f.... 101⅛
5,000.... 101⅜
2,000.... 101¼
144,000s30f.... 101
Va Ry 1st 5s
1,000.... 93½
Wabash 1st 5s
16,000.... 100
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Eq Tr Co ctfs of deposit
10,000.... 18
10,000.... 17¾
Wab, P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
30,000.... 1⅛
25,000.... 1
Colum Tr ctfs
5,000.... 1
Western Elec 5s
1,000.... 101¼
West Shore 4s
6,000.... 89⅝
registered
1,000.... 88¼
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
14,000.... 105¼
ctfs of deposit
4,000.... 104¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	89	91½
Am Ag Ch pf	93	95
Am B Sug pf	84	85
A C & F pf	113¼	114¼
Am Coal	80	..
Am Cot O pf	88¾	94
Am Exp	86	90
A H & L	6¼	6¾
Am L pf	27	30
A Loc pf	95	96½
Am M pf	22	26
A S pf B	79½	80½
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf	103	108
Am S Ref pf	113½	114½
A T & C	60	67
A Tob pf	106½	107
Am Wool	22	26
Am Wr Pa pf	5½	7½
Assets R	5⅝	7
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Batop M	1¼	1½
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un Gas	125	130
Brown Sh	23	30
Do pf	66	75
Bruns Ter	5	7
B, R & P	75	95
Do pf	101	..
Cal P pf	33	35½
Canada So	54½	55
Case (J I) pf	70	79
Cent L pf	103¾	104
C R R of N J, ex div	250	300
C & S A Tel	121	..
Ches & O	37	38
Chi & Alt	..	9
Do pf	12½	25
Chi Gt W	11¼	11⅝
C, M & St Paul pf	124	125
C & N W	122¼	123½
Do pf	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om	110	125
Do pf	125	150
C, C, C & St L	30	37
Do pf	58	59½
Cleve & P	155⅛	..
Cluett-P	..	60
Do pf	101⅛	103½
Col & So	24	28
Do 1st pf	45	40
Do 2d pf	37	45
Cont Can	66	68
Do pf	99	100
Crex Carp	45	60
C-Am Sug pf	103	104½
D & Co pf	90	95
Del & Hud	142	144¾
D & R G	4	6
D M & Ft D	5	..
Do pf	27	50
Det Ed	114	115
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U R	58	63
D, S S & A	1	4
Do pf	4	6
Du P de N Pow pf	97¾	..
East Kod	500	..
G'drich (B F) Co pf	104	105⅛
Granby C, ex div	85	100
Hav E Ry, L & P	80½	81¼
Do pf	97½	98¼
Helme (G W) Co	170	180
Do pf	110	118
Hock Val	..	112
Homestake	119	..
Int Agric	10	12
Do pf	26½	29¾
I H, N J	95	100
Do pf	..	114
Int Pa pf	35	37
Iowa Cent	6	10
Do pf	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf	63	..
Kan C So pf	58	59½
Kayser (J) & Co	80	84
Do 1st pf	107	..
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P	124	125
Kresge (SS) Co	134	137
Lacl Gas	99	102
L E & W	6	9
Do pf	17¼	21
Ligg & M	223	227
Do pf	116	120
Long Isl'd	30	35
L-W Bis	17½	19
Lorill Co	168	180
Louis & N	109⅞	111
M'kay Co	70	79¾
Do pf	64	66¾
Man B'ch	2	8
Man Elev	125	127
Man Shirt	52	..
Do pf	102	105
Max M 1st pf	83½	84¾
M Dep Sts	84	88
Do pf	95	98
Mex P pf	77	82
Mich Cent	105	120
M & St L	12¼	15
Do pf	35	39½
M, St P & S S M pf	125	127
Do l l	..	75
Mon P pf	102½	103½
Mor & Es	165	166
M & B pf	64	80
N, C & St L	115	120
Nat C & S pf	104	106
Nat En pf	83	87
Nat L pf	108	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	20
N Y, L & West	111	120
Norf So	15	20
N & W pf	80	86
N W Tel	105	..
Ont Min	2¾	3½
Pabst B pf	..	88
P T & Tel	29½	33
Do pf	91	94
Peo & E	6½	10
Pett-M 1st pf	90	100
Phila Co	69	73
P, C, C & St L	62¼	70¾
Do pf	..	91
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pitts S pf	85	90
Pr St'l Car pf	99	100
P S, N J	100	105
P'man Co	156½	159
Ry St'l Spr pf	85	91
Rdg 1st pf	80	85
Do 2d pf	80½	84
Rock Isl'd	½	⅝
Do pf	¼	1¼
Rumely (M) Co pf	6	6¾
Rutl'd pf	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf	8	10
St L S W	13½	14
Do pf	..	35
Seab A L	13	13½
Sears-R pf	123½	124
S-S S & I pf	75	90
So P R S	70	82
Do pf	90	100
So R M & O ctfs	66	80
St'd Mill	54	56
Tex Co, f paid	122¼	125¼
T P L Tr	105	..
Tob P pf	97	99½
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf	6	9½
T C R T	90	92
Und Type	63	70
Do pf	100	107
U B & P	5½	5¾
Do pf	23	25
Un Cig M	43½	46
Do pf	101⅞	103½
U S Exp	62	64
Un Dry G	..	50
Do pf	58	60
U S Ind A	56	58
Do pf	88	95
U S R & Imp	33	37
Va R & P	..	45
Vul Detin	10	19
Do pf	..	40
Wabash pf	⅛	¼
West Md	22½	24½
Do pf	25	45
W E & M 1st pf ex rights	120	125
Weym-Bru	233	280
Do pf	111	120
W & L E	¾	⅞
Do 1st pf	3	6
Do 2d pf	¾	1½
Wis Cent	28	30
W'w'th (F W)	105½	106
Do pf	120	122

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101⅛	101½	2.95
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100¾	5.35
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅜	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98¼	98⅝	6.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	5.20
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	98	98½	7.10
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96½	97¼	11.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99¾	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	96½	96⅝	5.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	96⅝	5.80

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100½	101	4.00
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	101	3.60
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100½	100¾	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅜	99⅝	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅜	98⅝	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100	100¼	4.90
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, 1924	101⅝	102	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅞	91½	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94¾	95¾	9.55
Con. Gas. B.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.95
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.90
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅞	99¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97⅜	97⅞	5.70
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅜	101⅛	2.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98⅜	7.15
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100½	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	2.35
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98½	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94½	95½	8.25
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15, '15	100¼	100½	1.75
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100¾	1.40
N.Y., N.H.& H.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	4.50
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.70
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100¾	3.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.60
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.75
South. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97⅞	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100½	101	5.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	97	98½	5.60
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15, '16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅝	102	4.90
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98¾	99½	5.20
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99	100½	5.65
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¾	6.65
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100½	100⅜	100½
6s	Sept., 1916	102¾	102⅞	102¾	102⅞
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅜	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞
4½s	June, 1965	101⅜	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101⅜	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅜	102	101⅜	102
4½s	May, 1957	101⅜	102	101⅜	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	101¼	102	101⅜	102
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s	March, 1964	98	98½	97⅞	98½
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅞	98½	97⅞	98½
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅞	98½	97⅞	98½
4¼s	March, 1930-60	98	98⅝	98	98⅝
4s	May, 1959	94⅝	94¾	94⅝	94¾
4s	Nov., 1958	94⅝	94¾	94⅝	94¾
4s	May, 1957	94⅝	94¾	94⅝	94¾
4s	Nov., 1956	93½	94¾	93½	94¾
4s	Nov., 1955	93½	94¾	93½	94¾
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84	..	84	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	84	85½	84	85½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Dawson & Lyon, investment bankers of 40 Wall Street, announced yesterday that Ralph J. Anderson, formerly with the New York Telephone Company, had become associated with them.

R. M. Grant & Co. are offering the unsold part of $442,000 four-and-a-half-year 5 per cent. Bergen County (N. J.) bonds on a basis to yield 4.25 per cent.

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
We Invite Your Account

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $300,000,000

Established 1888
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W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

OFFICE OF
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1915.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
HOSTETTER-CONNELLSVILLE COKE COMPANY
PURCHASE MONEY BONDS.

The Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company having requested the undersigned, as Trustee, to pay and redeem fifty-seven (57) of its Purchase Money Bonds, dated February 1st, 1892, out of money available therefor in the Sinking Fund, pursuant to the provisions of its Trust Agreement, with the undersigned as Trustee, dated February 1st, 1892, under which said bonds were issued,

The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, hereby gives notice that at the request of the Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company the Trustee will on August 1st, 1915, redeem bonds bearing numbers as follows: 963 to 1019, both inclusive, and said bonds will on August 1st, 1915, become due and payable at par and accrued interest thereon to said date.

The holders of said bonds are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned for payment, with all coupons thereto belonging, on August 1st, 1915.

Interest on said bonds will cease on and after August 1st, 1915.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE.

DIRECT LINE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee under the mortgage of the Direct Line Telephone Company, dated July 1st, 1917, of a sufficient number of bonds secured by said mortgage to invest $3,005.00 of the Sinking Fund. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be presented before twelve o'clock noon, on July 23rd, 1915, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Direct Line Telephone Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, July 13, 1915.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will until the close of business July 31, 1915, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company, dated January 2, 1893, and maturing January 1, 1943, and secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Louisville, Kentucky.

DIVIDENDS.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the First Preferred Stock and the Second Preferred Stock of Julius Kayser & Co. has been declared, payable August 2nd, 1915, to the holders of record of such stock at the close of business on July 21st, 1915.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Secretary.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES CO.
Trenton, N. J., July 15, 1915.
DIVIDEND NO. 62.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of ONE PER CENT (1%) was declared on the Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, payable July 24, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., July 15, 1915. Transfer Books do not close.

C. E. LAWTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 22.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Portland Gas & Coke Company for the quarter ending July 31, 1915, payable August 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 23, 1915.

GEORGE F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Two Per Cent., being the quarterly dividend at the rate of Eight Per Cent. per annum, has been declared on the capital stock of the company, payable August 25th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 3rd, 1915.

Chicago, July 14th, 1915.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
BOSTON, MASS.
DIVIDEND NO. 67.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on August 2, 1915, to shareholders of record July 14, 1915.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, July 14, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on Aug. 2d next, to stockholders of record of July 13, 1915. The transfer books will be closed to August 1, 1915.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cuba Live Stock Co. will be held at the Machinery Club, 50 Church Street, New York City, July 20, 1915, at 10:00 A. M., for the consideration of the sale of the property, credits, &c., and such other business as may be necessary.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Strength and Activity in War Stocks—Advances in Principal Issues—Coppers Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 1,050,000 shares of stock and $224,594 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 51,415; oils, 664, and mining 172,515. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	Am. Zinc	58¼	58¾	58	58⅝
2,220	Can. Nat. Gas.	2⅜	2 7-16	2⅜	2½
8,000	*Car. Lt. & P..	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼
500	*Cr. Shipblg...	68	68	67	68
100	Cush. Bak. pf.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2,100	*Elec. Boat ...	190	197	190	196
2,500	*Elec. Boat pf.	190	200	188	198
1,000	EmersonPhono.	13¾	14⅞	13¾	14⅞
1,005	*Hendee Mfg..	38½	40	38½	39
270	*Int. Mer. Mar.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
250	*Int. Mer.M.pf.	5	5	5	5
2,000	*Int. Motors...	20	20	18¾	19
95	*Int.Motors pf.	47	47	47	47
50	*Int.S.Pump pf.	14	14	14	14
1,350	*Int. Petrol ...	8⅝	8½	8⅜	8¼
20	Kelly Spgfd. T.	156	156	156	156
50	Kelly S.T.1stpf.	85½	85½	85½	85½
800	†Man. Trans...	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
900	Marconi of Am.	3	3	3	3
25	N. Y. Trans...	15½	15½	15½	15½
3,000	*Std. Motors...	9	10⅛	9	10⅛
1,000	Sterling Gum..	8	8⅛	8	8
6,000	*St.Joseph Lead	13	13½	13	13⅜
700	U. C.Stores,new	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
1,000	Unit.Prof.Shar.	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
100	Wayl'd O. & G.	2½	2½	2½	2½
800	*World's Film.	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil	15½	15½	15⅛	..
30	Illinois P. L...	135	134	134	..
10	Northern P. L.	93	93	93	—1
350	Pierce Oil	9¼	9¼	9⅛	+⅛
25	Prairie P. L..	153	152	153	+2
2	Southw. P.P.L.	112	112	112	+2
10	St. Oil of Ind.	400	400	400	—1
100	St. Oil of N. J.	401	400	400	..
85	St. Oil of N. Y.	182	181	181	—2
2	Union Tank L.	81	81	81	+1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Alas. Juneau.	12⅞	13⅛	12¾	13
700	*Al.-C. M. Co.	84	85	83	84
15,700	*†Atlanta......	84½	87	84½	86
1,000	*†Big C'wood..	6	6	6	6
900	B. L. Dev. Co.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
4,800	*†Booth	55	56½	55	56
100	Braden	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,000	†Caled. Min...	85	85	85	85
2,500	†Cashboy	7	7	6	7
200	Chile Cop.....	19¼	19½	19¼	19¼
700	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅞	1 1-16	⅞	1 1-16
100	Cons. Cop. M..	2	2	2	2
1,200	†Con. N.-Utah.	⅝	⅝	9-16	⅝
2,000	†Cr. Reserve..	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
8,800	*Emma Cop...	38	40	38	40
350	*†Gen. Cop....	42	42	42	42
50	Davis-D. Cop..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
350	†Gen. Valley..	42	42	42	42
400	Goldfield Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8,000	*†Goldf'd Merg.	25	26	25	25
450	Greene-Can. ..	43	43	42	42
200	Howe Sound...	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,200	Iron Blossom..	60	63	60	63
3,600	Jumbo Ext....	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1¾
25,000	Kennecott Cop.	32½	34½	32½	34
700	Kerr Lake ...	4 3-16	4¼	4⅛	4¼
4,500	*†Kewanas	13	15	13	14½
8,705	†Lone Star	5½	6	5½	6
1,900	Magma Copper	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13½
2,100	†McK.-Darragh	22	23	22	22
500	†Majestic M...	82	82	77	77
2,400	*Montana Con.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1 11-16
45,000	*Mother Lode..	31	31	28	29
900	Nevada Hills..	21	21	21	21
800	New Utah B...	3¼	3¼	3	3
100	Nip Mines Co..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,900	*†Oro	8½	9	8	9
200	†Peterson Lake	24	24	24	24
500	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
200	*†Silver Pick..	10½	10½	10½	10½
340	Stand. Sil.-L..	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
2,500	Stewart	2⅜	2⅜	2	2⅛
26,000	*†Success Min.	88	89	86	87
3,400	†Super.Min.Co.	24	24	24	24
300	Tonopah Ext..	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
2,550	†Tono. Merger.	41	41	39½	40½
100	Tono. Mining..	7	7	7	7
3,500	Tri-Bullion ...	5-16	⅜	5-16	5-16
200	*Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,120	†West E. Con.	78	78	76	77

BONDS.

$50,000	Ken. Cop.6s.	118½	119	118½	118¾
1,000,000	*West. Elec. conv. 5s...	108¼	109⅞	107	107¼

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 16. Bid.	July 16. Asked.	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.
Alliance Film	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord..	14¾	15¼	15	15½
Brit.-Am. T., o. b...	15	15½	15	15½
International Nickel..	160	162	160	162
Internat. Nickel pf...	103	105	103	105
Inter. Rubber	7	8	7	8
Kelly Spgfld. Tire new 1st pf.	85½	86½	85½	86½
Kelly Spgfd. Tire new 2d pf	150	160	150	160
Leh. Val. Coal S. Co.	160	170	..	..
Manhattan Transit...	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Mutual Profit Sharing	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Corpn. of R. & H...	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
U. C. Stores new pf...	11¾	12	11¾	12
RAILROADS.				
Missouri Pacific, w. i.	18	19	18	19
Mo. Pacific, w. i., pf.	35	37	35	37
Wabash, w. i.	10	11	10	11
Wabash pf., (a).......	42	45	42	45
Wabash pf. (b).......	20	22	20	22
MINING STOCKS.				
Braden Copper.......	6⅞	7	6¾	7
Butte & New York...	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Caledonia	84	86	84	86
Canadian Copper	⅞	1	⅞	1
Diamond Black Butte	3	4	3	4
Florence	52	53	52	54
Goldfield Cons.......	1 5-16	1 7-16	1 5-16	1⅜
McIntyre	55	57	54	56
Tuolumne Copper.....	⅜	½	⅜	½
White Knob Cop. pf..	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Yukon Gold Mines...	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
BOND.				
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Crucible Steel's sharp advance, which carried it more than 10 points above its closing price on Thursday, made it the feature on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It was again a market of industrials, led by the "war stocks." The railroad list was rather hesitating in tone, and there were evidences of continued liquidation in certain issues.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold...	36	36	36	36
50	Allis-Chal.....	18	18	18	18
840	Amal. Cop.....	74¼	74½	73¼	73¼
50	Am. B. Sug...	49⅝	49⅝	48½	48½
2,860	Am. Can.....	52¼	52⅝	51⅛	51⅞
210	Am. C. & Fy.	56	57¼	55⅝	56⅛
40	Am. Ice Sec..	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
240	Am. Locomo..	51	51¼	50	51¼
610	Am. Smelting.	80¾	80⅞	79½	80⅛
20	A. Steel Fds..	41½	41½	41½	41½
200	Anac. Cop....	35½	35⅝	35	35
40	A., T. & S. F.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,540	Baldwin Loco.	72	73¼	71½	73¼
20	Can. Pacific..	143½	143½	143½	143½
750	Cent. Leather.	41¾	42⅛	41⅜	42⅛
50	C., M. & St.P.	81¼	81¼	81⅛	81⅛
520	C., R. I. & P.	13¼	13¼	11⅞	12⅛
10	Chino Copper..	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
2,190	Col. F. & I....	34	34⅞	33⅞	34⅜
100	Corn Products	15	15¼	14⅞	15¼
14,790	Crucible Steel.	34⅞	44½	34⅝	44¼
40	Dist. Secur...	25	25	24½	24½
80	Erie	25⅜	25¾	25⅛	25⅝
380	Goodr'h & Co.	51⅛	51⅜	50¼	51⅜
50	Gt. Nor. Ore..	37⅛	37½	37	37¼
40	Gt. Nor. pf...	116½	116⅛	115¾	115⅞
220	Insp. Copper..	30⅛	31⅛	30⅜	31¼
30	Int.-Met.	20	20	19⅞	19⅞
80	Lehigh Val....	142⅜	142⅜	141⅞	141⅝
160	Mexican Pet..	74⅛	74⅛	74	74
100	Miami Cop....	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
800	Mo., K. & T..	5	5¼	5	5¼
130	Mo. Pacific...	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
50	Nat. Lead.....	63½	64¼	63½	64¼
70	N. Y. Central.	87	87	86½	86½
60	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	58	58½	58	58½
20	Nor. Pacific..	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
400	Pacific Mail..	34⅛	37⅛	34⅛	37⅛
20	Pennsylvania..	106	106	106	106
140	Pr. Steel Car.	50⅝	51	50½	51
20	Ray Copper...	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
2,140	Reading	147⅝	147⅝	146⅜	147
5,240	Rep. I. & S...	30⅞	33¼	30⅝	33
10	S.-S. S. & I...	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
8,610	So. Pacific....	84	84	82⅜	83⅜
120	Studebaker ...	82¾	82¾	82	82⅜
170	Tenn. Copper.	39¼	39⅛	38⅞	39⅛
20	T. Cove S. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,820	Union Pac....	127¼	127½	125⅞	127
60	U. S. Rubber..	48	48	47⅝	47⅝
28,850	U. S. Steel....	63⅝	63⅞	63	63⅞
10	West. U. Tel..	70½	70½	70½	70½
1,220	Westing. El..	104⅝	105	103⅜	104
120	W.E. & M.rts.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
62,920					
	BONDS.				
$1,000	I.M.M.4½s cfs..	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,500	Atlanta	.85	.87	.85	.87
1,400	Booth	.54½	.55	.54½	.55
300	Elkton	.39½	.39½	.39½	.39½
500	Goldf'd Merg.	.25	.25	.25	.25
700	Jim Butler...	.85	.85	.84	.84
500	Jumbo Ext...	1.72½	1.72½	1.72½	1.72½
500	Kewanas	.14	.14	.14	.14
500	Midway	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
450	Tonopah Ext.	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
700	Tono. Merger.	.39	.39	.39	.39
200	Union Cons..	.20	.20	.20	.20
100	West End....	.76	.76	.76	.76
7,850					

$250,000,000 COFFEE CROP.

Brazilian State Will Protect Its Output Against Speculation.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, July 16.—In a message addressed to Congress, the President of the State of Sao Paulo, after remarking that the coffee situation never was so favorable, added that the marketed stock of 1915-1916 would be worth $250,000,000 provided efficacious government measures were taken to protect coffee against speculation.

According to the Sao Paulo State Journal, the Sao Paulo deputies next week will present to the Federal Chamber a project designed to protect coffee as well as various other products by means of the emission of a loan of 250,000 contos ($62,500,000), of which 150,000 contos would be taken by the State of Sao Paulo at 3 per cent. interest for five years.

The loan would be secured by coffee which the Sao Paulo Government would withdraw from sale, and by means of the usual $1 surtax. The loan would be reduced as the crop was garnered.

The remaining 100,000 contos would be devoted to the protection of other products.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade, Dun's Review says:

> Constructive factors accumulate and the international uncertainties, while making for caution, fail to check the growth of confidence in the future. With the basic influences still gaining in strength, the outlook steadily becomes brighter. It is mainly in sentiment that the general situation continues to reflect uniform and substantial betterment, but in actual commercial transactions there is also concrete evidence of improvement. One instance of this is found in the record of bank clearings, which more frequently show increases in comparison with earlier periods and for the current week are 5.2 per cent. larger than in 1914.

Bradstreet's says:

> Factors making for expansion multiply. Evidence is provided by such facts as considerable improvement in industrial matters, virtually full movements in finished steel, overtime work in numerous war-order lines, smart activity at shipyards, freer distribution of seasonable goods, somewhat fairer skies aiding crops, bounteous yields of foodstuffs, better collections, growing scarcity of labor, slightly larger sales of steam coal, absence of strain in money matters at the crop-moving season, increased construction of plants to take care of war orders, and some Western agricultural implement makers resuming operations, whereas a while ago it seemed as though work would not be started before September.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15⅛	16
Atlantic Refining	545	550	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line...	99	100	99	100
Chesebrough Mfg.....	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	223	228	223	228
Crescent Pipe Line...	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe Line	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line....	220	223	220	223
Galena S. Oil pf.....	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil com....	144	146	144	146
Illinois Pipe Line....	133	135	133	135
Indiana Pipe Line....	96	98	96	98
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd..	8⅜	8⅝	8⅛	8½
National Transit.....	29	30	29	30
New York Transit....	203	207	203	207
Northern Pipe Line..	92	95	92	95
Ohio Oil	134	136	134	136
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	50	55	53	57
Pierce Oil	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, 1924	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas....	309	312	309	312
Prairie Pipe Line....	152	154	150	152
Solar Refining	220	230	220	230
Southern Pipe Line..	208	212	208	212
South Penn. Oil......	270	275	272	275
S. W. Penn..........	108	112	108	112
Standard Oil of Cal..	271	274	271	274
Standard Oil of Ind..	400	405	400	405
Standard Oil of Kan.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Ky..	250	255	250	255
Standard Oil of Neb..	305	315	305	315
Standard Oil of N. J.	400	402	398	400
Standard Oil of N. Y.	181	183	181	183
Standard Oil of Ohio.	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch.......	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	80	81	80	81
Vacuum Oil	199	202	199	202
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35

$1.50 A BALE JUMP HITS COTTON SHORTS

Covering Starts a Rally That Causes a Stampede at the Close.

FAILED TO TAKE PROFITS

Some Bears Were So Sure of a Drop That They Overstayed the Market and Were Caught in the Rise.

Short covering was largely responsible for a strong and active market in cotton yesterday, and prices made a maximum advance of about $1.50 a bale over Thursday's closing. A gain of from 27 to 29 points was held to the end of the session, which closed firm. There was quite a stampede among the shorts in the last hour, and some brokers were so active on the buying side that they took all offerings and bid for more.

The advance was largely by way of a readjustment of the technical position. On the break of 110 points which followed the publication of the Government report on July 1, local professionals and Southern operators sold with a recklessness that indicated a belief in an immediate decline to the predicted level of 7 cents a pound. Many of the scalping contingent made good profits by their bear operations, and most of them were so confident that values could not be sustained that they neglected to take them. Yesterday's rise made the shorts nervous, and, as the recovery gathered headway, the inroads on paper profits were so serious that a stampede resulted.

New Orleans was particularly strong. That market has been receiving a good deal of the Southern business which used to come to New York, as a result of the inducement held out by the commission of $15 for the round turn compared with $20 for the round turn of buying and selling on the New York Exchange. Southern sentiment has been very bearish, and the covering of shorts was acutely reflected in New Orleans, and at one time October in that market, which has been selling about 30 points below October in New York, ran up to within 10 points of the October price on the local Exchange.

Weather news was generally favorable. Some showers occurred in Georgia and Alabama, but there was no heavy precipitation. Texas and Oklahoma were without rain. One point in Oklahoma reported a temperature of 100 degrees, while five stations in Texas reported 100 to 101 degrees. The weather was hardly an influence in yesterday's advance.

The semi-monthly report of Miss Giles placed the condition of the cop at 77.8, compared with 79.5 at the end of June, and also compared with a condition of 78.8 on the corresponding date last year. Miss Giles stated that, although weather conditions had been more favorable since her last report, the crop in most instances was not making a quick response to the better outlook.

The "into sight" for the week, according to the Exchange, was placed at 79,144 bales, against 16,354 last year. The total for the season is 14,995,000, against 14,817,000 last year.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were up from 7 to 20 points. The local market for spot cotton was quiet at a 15-point gain to 9.25c for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	8.98	8.70	8.95@8.98	8.68@8.70
October	9.46	9.15	9.39@9.40	9.10@9.12
December ..	9.70	9.48	9.64@9.65	9.37@9.38
January	9.77	9.51	9.73@9.74	9.46@9.48
March	10.00	9.78	9.98@10.00	9.70@9.72
May	10.17	9.95	10.18@10.20	9.89@9.91

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	611	705	638
New Orleans	1,417	437	237
Mobile	5	1	....
Savannah	1,036	453	115
Charleston	22	76	....
Wilmington	54	173	....
Norfolk	177	386	351

Total port receipts, 6,214, against 5,241 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	30	204	52
Memphis	34	229	88
St. Louis	17	538	516
Houston	1,731	1,998	819

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,500 to 2,000	1,514	1,095
New Orleans..	300 to 500	999	668

Total exports yesterday, 4,443 bales; so far this season, 8,224,822, against 8,974,642 in the same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
1,600	New Orleans..	8.57	128,207	70,928
....	Mobile	8.12	15,194	4,084
17	Savannah	8⅝	67,563	14,330
968	Galveston	8.70	166,543	73,524
....	Wilmington ...	..	35,857	10,888
....	Norfolk	8.25	49,748	17,846
556	Augusta	8.50	72,691	12,324
150	Memphis	8.75	86,543	18,515
....	St. Louis.....	8⅝	19,859	16,128
129	Houston	8.70	66,497	83,566

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 5.15d. Sales were 12,000 bales. Receipts, 1,000 bales, of which none was American. The close was firm.

DRY GOODS TRADE ACTIVE.

Large Number of Merchants in Market for Warm-Weather Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods has maintained about the same volume as during the corresponding week a year ago.

"The attendance of merchants in the market has been large, indicating a lively interest in merchandise for warm weather retailing.

"Extensive prepartions are well under way for Chicago market week and style show, Aug. 2 to 7 inclusive, and it is expected that an unusual number of merchants will visit Chicago during that week."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately.

Eight roads	$1,985,430	+$210,275
Twenty-one roads .	9,395,430	—1,326,778
Total (29 roads) ..	11,353,860	—1,116,502

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 16.—Forty-three corporations with aggregate capital stocks of $977,200 were chartered today. They include:

Sacandaga Potash, Felspar Co., Poughkeepsie, mining oils, metals, $200,000; J. Malcolm Ingal, E. G. Minard, L. B. Dederick, Corinth.

Empire Arms Co., firearms, heavy hardware, $150,000; S. J. Goldsmith, W. H. Loss, H. J. Corbett, 181 Lincoln Road, Flatbush.

The National Opera Co. of America, theatrical moving pictures, $100,000; S. H. Wandell, J. W. Webber, J. Cahn, 1,482 Broadway.

L. S. E. Company, Brooklyn, machines, engines for sewing, stitching, embroidering, knitting, $150,000; H. K. Milliken, J. Hampden Dougherty, R. G. McCann, Jr., 51 Leonard St., Manhattan.

George F. Baright and Staff, machinery, lands, property, brokerage, advertising, $40,000; C. Wood Tatham, G. Von Nemethy, G. F. Baright, 170 Broadway.

Little Leather Library Corpn., books, materials used in their manufacture, $40,000; A. L. Pelton, C. Boin, H. Scherman, 5,000 Broadway.

John M. McAdam & Co., decorators, cabinetmakers, masons, plumbers' materials, $40,000; F. K. Ruprecht, T. F. Doyle, W. F. Wand, 2,627 Morris Av.

Fristachi & Geronimo, wearing apparel, materials, $25,000; M. Ferry, E. Geronimo, G. Fristachi, 1,470 71st St., Brooklyn.

Liberty Shirt Co., Albany, talking machines, musical instruments, $25,000; H. B. Casey, J. H. Haire, J. L. Gateley, Somerville, Mass.

Kingsbrook Realty Co., $25,000; J. W. McGinnis, J. F. O'Connell, L. R. Waterman, 717 West 177th St.

Liberty Shirt Co., Brooklyn, shirts, blouses, pajamas, $15,000; F. and S. Katz, S. Meltzer, 130 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

Kneale and Howitt, contracting, masonry, construction, $10,000; M. I. Swan, D. W. Noel, C. N. Talbot, Jr., 11 West 25th St.

The Cadden Co., wearing apparel, $18,000; C. P. Deysher, R. W. Horn, F. C. Cadden, 7 West 75th St.

International Fashion Show Assn., exhibitions, models, clothing, publishing, advertising, $10,000; J. E. McLaughlin, R. W. Crawford, C. W. Cuthell, 622 Broadway.

Camp Amusement Corpn., Buffalo, realty, brokerage, managerial, $10,000; J. B. Devine, G. W. Beckett, L. Wertheimer, 83 Granger Place, Buffalo.

Huyler Real Estate Corpn., realty, construction, managerial, $10,000; R. Abramson, S. Dressel, M. Freed, 30 Church St.

Cerreta Film Co., moving-picture plays, vaudeville, dramas, operas, $10,000; S. Pino, F. Losito, R. Cerreta, 132 Nassau St.

Uncle Sam Mail Order House, mail order business, realty, $10,000; M. and M. E. Weiss, M. Stern, 600 West 142d St.

Nemo Waist Co., ladies' waists, $10,000; S. L. Schaffer, S. D. Schamarock, S. Silverman, 104 Second Av.

Popular Economical Ladies' Hat Works, $10,000; I. Radeloff, R. Ivanhoe, J. Edelstein, 4,524 Park Av., Bronx.

White Stock Shorthand Co., shorthand text books, $5,000; J. C. Scheman, W. Z. Gold, O. M. Whitestock, 122 West 12th St.

The Colard-Kipp Co., jewelry, china, $5,000; F. R. Abbey, J. M. Kipp, H. H. Collard, Garden City.

Twin City Tire and Supply Co., Troy; autos, accessories, vulcanizing, repairing, $5,000; L. Foley, J. Hansen, J. Sloan, 854 Fourth Av., Upper Troy.

Consolidated Producing Co., theatrical films, picture films, projecting machines, $5,000; E. Ullman, A. G. McLaughlin, M. Lippman, 226 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester Oil and Rubber Co., Mount Kisco, autos, supplies, accessories, petroleum products, lubricants, $5,000; C. A. Barnard, W. F. Baily, C. E. McCormack, Mount Kisco.

The Classic Waist Co., women's and children's waists, $5,000; J. Louis, J. Wiener, A. Schoenfeld, 130 Second St.

W. F. Sheehan Co., Jamaica, hardware, cutlery, saddlery, sporting goods, $5,000; F. J., W. J., and W. F. Sheehan, 58 Hanson Place, Jamaica.

Supplemental Finance Corpn., auditing, accounting, investigate business or enterprise, $5,000; P. E. Greenfield, G. S. Hainburger, A. F. Muhlbacher, 115 West 42d St.

Reform Initial Co., initials made of various materials, merchandise, $5,000; H. Wesse, M. A. Hills, H. Brasch, 4th St. and Midland Av., Midland Beach.

W. O. Hughes Coal Co., Rome, $5,000; M. Duly, W. O. Hughes, C. B. Connor, Rome.

Authorizations: The Beaver Co., Canton, Ohio, wall boards, sheathing, papers, roofing materials, $2,000; repres., W. F. MacGlashan, Tonawonde; Hoffay Talking Machine Co., Wilmington, Del., phonographs, theatrical records, films, cameras, caterers, tobacconists, printing, brokerage, $1,000,000; repres., Mabelle Tucker, 500 5th Ave.

Capital increases: The Bacorn Co., Elmira, $60,000 to $160,000; Kensch & Schwartz Co., New York, $100,000 to $400,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Joliro Amusement Corpn., New York; Winder, Inc., Rochester; Define Raincoat Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 16.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State:

Paterson Folding Co., Paterson, to manufacture paper materials, &c., $125,000; George W. Runkel, J. D. Montmeat, R. O. Hammond, all of Paterson.

Bradley Nitrating Co., Newark, to manufacture explosives; $250,000; Parker R. Bradley of Newark, Francis H. Peaty of Essex Falls, and George F. Hall of Newark.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 16.—Charter filed here at the State Department today:

Northeastern Pipe Line Co., New York. Three million dollars to construct, lease, own and control a pipe line for the transmission of oil from a point in the Cushing Oil Field, in the State of Oklahoma, to a point at Cany, in the State of Kansas; Allen E. Moore, John J. Jawsen, Brooklyn; George F. Jebbett, New York.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,118	Alaska	35½	35⅝	35	35½
55	Algomah	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
50	Allouez	54	54	54	54
125	Amalgamat. ..	73⅝	73¾	73⅛	73¼
4,958	American Zinc	58¼	59	58	58¼
70	Anaconda	35	35	35	35
390	Arizona Coml.	7⅛	7½	7½	7½
1,762	Butte & Sup...	70⅝	71½	70½	71
200	Calum. & Ariz.	64⅝	65	64⅝	64⅝
4	Cal. & Hecla..	565	565	565	565
360	Chino	45¼	46⅝	45¼	46⅝
1,903	Copper Range.	55⅛	57	55¼	56⅛
150	Daly West.....	3	3	3	3
450	East Butte....	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛
25	Franklin	10	10	10	10
110	*Granby	85	85	85	85
1,826	Greene Can....	42⅞	43	41½	42
32	Hancock	19	19	18½	18½
25	Island Creek.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
6	Isl. Creek pf.	90	90	90	90
50	Isle Royale....	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
120	Kerr Lake....	4⅜	4⅜	4 5-16	4 5-16
100	Keweenaw ...	2½	2½	2½	2½
185	Lake	15⅛	15⅝	15¼	15¼
5	La Salle	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
220	Mass Cons....	12½	12½	12	12
20	Miami	27½	27½	27½	27½
880	Michigan	1⅞	1½	1⅜	1½
25	Mohawk	74	74	74	74
40	New Arcadian.	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	11¾
110	New Idria....	5	5½	5	5½
420	North Butte...	82	82¼	81⅝	81⅝
5	North Lake...	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
50	Old Colony...	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
44	Osceola	83½	83¾	83	83
295	Pond Creek...	17⅛	17¼	17	17¼
40	Quincy	88	88	88	88
270	Santa Fe.....	3	3	2⅞	3
310	Shannon	8¼	8¼	8 3-16	8¼
55	Shattuck	26½	26½	26½	26½
200	South Utah...	20c	20c	20c	20c
40	St. Mary's L.	60	60	60	60
200	Sup. & Boston	3	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
45	Super. Copper	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
85	Tamarack	37	37	37	37
100	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Tuolumne	47c	47c	47c	47c
715	U. S. Smelting	43¼	43¼	42⅝	43
171	U. S. Sm. pf.	47	47	47	47
110	Utah Apex....	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
10	Utah Cons....	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Utah Copper..	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
140	Winona	4	4	4	4
1	Wolverine ...	64	64	64	64
825	Wyandotte ...	55c	65c	55c	55c
	RAILROADS.				
2	Bos. & Alb....	179	179	179	179
50	Bos. & Me....	23½	23½	23	23¼
8	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf........	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
35	Mass. El. pf..	34	34	34	34
80	Me. Cent.....	99	99	99	99
65	N.Y., N.H.&H.	58	58	57½	57½
58	W. End St.Ry.	63	63	63	63
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
16	Am. Ag. Ch.pf	93½	94½	93½	94½
57	Am. Sugar....	108⅛	109¼	108⅛	109¼
48	Am. Sug. pf..	114	114	113⅝	114
329	A. T. & T.....	121¼	121⅜	121	121¼
10	Am. Wool. pf.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
194	A. G. & W.I.pf	27	27	26	26
19	Edison	236	236	236	236
68	Gen. Elec.....	167½	168	167½	168
2,447	Mass. Gas....	90⅜	92	90¼	92
75	McElwain pf..	99½	99½	99½	99½
35	Miss. R. P. pf	40	40	40	40
7	Pullman	156	156	156	156
25	Reece But.....	16	16	16	16
36	Swift & Co...	113¼	113⅜	113¼	113¼
357	United Fruit..	135⅛	135⅞	135	135¼
724	Un. Shoe Ma..	51⅛	51½	50⅜	50⅜
49	U. Sh. Ma. pf	29	29	29	29
1,978	U. S. Steel....	63⅝	63⅞	63	63⅞
20	U. S. Steel pf.	110½	110½	110¼	110¼
	BONDS.				
$2,000	A. Ag. C. 5s..	100	100	100	100
5,000	Am. T. & T.4s	87½	87½	87½	87½
500	Cent. Vt. 4s..	70	70	70	70
1,000	Miss. R. P. 5s	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1916	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	101	101	101	101
4,000	Un. Fr. 4½s..	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
3,000	West. T. &T.5s	96	96	96	96

*Ex-dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 16.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.70	.80	La Rose..	.45	.50
Bay S Gas	.11	.12	McK-Dar..	.22	.25
Bingham..	9¼	9¾	M of Am..	2¼	2½
Begole ...	.75	1	Majestic ..	.78	.82
Butte & L.	.27	.30	Mex Met..	.23	.25
Boston Ely	.27	.35	*Nev-Doug	.58	.66
Chief Con.	1 1-16	1¼	*New Balt.	3⅛	3½
Con Cop..	1⅝	2	N Cornelia	7	7½
Crown Res	.45	.50	Ohio Cop..	.20	.23
Calaveras.	1¾	2	O Dom rcts	8¼	8½
Con Ariz..	.85	.95	Oneco ...	1⅛	1½
Cortez ...	.30	.50	Riker-Heg.	6⅞	7⅛
Cham Cop.	.08	.10	Raven Cop	.10	.14
Cal Corbin	4	5	S W Miami	1	1¼
Davis-Daly	1 1-16	1 3-16	Ton Mines.	7	7½
Eagle & B.	1⅝	1 13-16	Utah Met.	4	4¼
1st Nat C.	2 1-16	2 3-16	U V Ext..	5	5¼
Goldf Con.	1⅛	1 3-16	Ventura ..	11¼	11⅞
Houghton..	3¼	3¾	Yukon G..	2½	2⅝
Iron Blos..	.55	.65			

*Assessment paid.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Cons. Power..	107½	107½	107½	107½
50	Cosden	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2	Fid. & Dep...	135	135	135	135
1	Nor. Central..	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Con. C. ref 5s.	88	88	88	88
2,000	Cons. Pr. 4½s.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
3,000	Dav. Chem. 6s.	99½	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Elkhn. Fuel 5s.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
6,000	F. & C. Tr. 5s.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
5,000	M.-V. C. D. 5s.	35	35¼	35	35
6,000	U.R.& El.inc.4s	55¼	55⅝	55¼	55⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Chi. Pneu. T..	56¼	56¼	56	56
10	Chi. Rys., Ser.1	80	80	80	80
1,895	Chi. Rys., Ser.2	22	22½	18½	19
100	H., S. & M. pf.	110	110	110	110
200	Illinois Brick..	66	66	66	66
5	Mont. W. pf...	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
145	Nat. Carbon...	135½	135½	135½	135½
10	People's Gas...	116½	116½	116½	116½
15	Quaker Oats...	250	250	250	250
20	Quaker O. pf..	106	106	106	106
255	Sears-Roebuck.	147½	147½	146	146½
165	Stew. Warner..	66⅜	67	66	66½
154	Swift & Co....	113⅜	113¾	113⅜	113⅜
102	Union Carbide.	147	150	147	149½
1,920	Un. Carbide rts	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
	BONDS.				
4,000	Chi. Tel. 5s....	100½	100½	100½	100½
$2,000	City Ry. 5s....	96⅜	96⅜	96¼	96¼
7,000	Com. Ed. 5s...	100½	100⅝	100½	100⅝
1,000	Peo. Gas ref.6s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Swift 5s.......	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Amal. Copper...	73½	73½	73½	73½
5	Am. Rys	28	28	28	28
7	Am. Rys. pf....	99	99	99	99
100	Anaconda	35	35	35	35
8,485	Baldwin Loco...	72	73¼	71½	73¼
500	Baldwin Loco.pf.	101¾	102	101¾	102
2	Cambria Iron...	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
4,344	Cambria Steel..	50⅝	51½	50⅜	51½
460	Crucible Steel ..	35½	43½	34⅝	43½
200	C., M. & St. P..	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
50	Col. Fuel & I...	34½	34½	34½	34½
25	Dist. Secur	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
20	Elec. Storage ...	53½	53½	53	53½
165	J. G. Brill......	36	41½	36	41½
25	Gen. Motors ...	180⅝	180⅝	180⅝	180⅝
100	Goodrich	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
4	Harwood Elec...	73	73	73	73
50	Interboro-Met...	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
400	Lake Superior..	9	9	8¾	9
14	Lehigh Nav ...	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
30	Lehigh Val	71	71	71	71
200	Nev. Consol ...	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
320	Penn. R. R.....	53	53⅛	53	53⅛
114	Penn. Steel pf..	58	62	58	62
10	Rep. Iron & S..	33	33	33	33
10	Phila. Co	35	35	35	35
67	Phila. Elec	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝
17	Phila. Traction.	70	70	70	70
2	Reading	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
360	Southern Pac ..	84	84	82⅝	83½
200	Tono. Belmont.	4 1-16	4 1-16	4	4
40	Tonopah Min ...	7	7	7	7
20	U. S. Rubber...	48¼	48¼	48⅛	48⅛
5	Union Trac	32½	32½	32½	32½
65	Unit. Gas Imp.	84	84	84	84
7,113	U. S. Steel.....	63⅛	63⅞	63	63⅞
2	U. S. Steel pf...	110	110	110	110
20	W. Jer. & S....	48	48	48	48
30	York Rys. pf...	29½	29½	29½	29½
460	Wm. Cramp & Sons	68	69	68	68½
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Am.Gas & El.5s	86	86	86	86
400	Am. Gas & El. 5s, small	85	85	85	85
10,000	Bald. Lo.1st 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
5,000	Jamestown Fr. & Cl. 4s.....	86½	86½	86½	86½
2,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
4,000	Leh. Val. gen. 4½s	99	99	99	99
15,000	Penn. R.R.gen. 4½s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
3,000	Phila. Elec. 5s.	101	101½	101	101½
1,000	Phila.,B.&W.4s	97½	97½	97½	97½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. W. G. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½
100	Am. W.G.Mch.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
145	A.W.G.Mch.pf.	80	80	80	80
10	Caney R. Gas.	23	23	23	23
500	Col. G. & E...	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
1,055	Crucl. Steel...	35	43½	34⅝	43½
570	Crucl. Steel pf.	92	98	92	98
45	Elk Co. N. G.	115	115½	115	115½
132	Mfgs L. & H.	46½	46½	46½	46½
100	Nat. Fpfg. pf..	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
100	Ohio Fuel Sup.	41½	41½	41½	41½
30	Pitts. Br. pf...	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
1,900	San Toy.......	17c	17c	17c	17c
25	Un. S. & Sig..	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
800	U. S. Steel.....	63⅝	63⅞	63¼	63⅞
140	West. Air Br..	131¼	132	131¼	132
141	West. Elec....	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜

DEFERS DIVIDEND TO FIGHT ATTACK

American Real Estate Company Fortifies Itself Against a Connecticut Ban.

IT INVITES EXPERT INQUIRY

Issues Statements to Show Wherein the Criticisms Were Unfair and Not True to the Facts.

It was stated authoritatively yesterday that the deferring of the quarterly dividend of the American Real Esate Company of New York City was due to a desire on the part of the officials to conserve the company's cash until the question involving the renewal of its license to sell bonds in the State of Connecticut had been settled.

Several weeks ago the financial standing of the company was questioned by Building and Loan Commissioner Dower of Connecticut, and he refused to grant the company a renewal of its license to do business in that State. The charges made by Mr. Dower were declared by the officials of the company to be not only malicious, but absolutely groundless. In refuting the statements it was announced that the company's books had only recently exhaustively examined by experts of the New York State Banking Department and that the balance sheet for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, showed a capital and surplus of $3,560,855.41.

Explanation to Stockholders.

The quarterly dividend fell due on July 15, and the following letter, dated July 14, was sent by the company to its stockholders to explain the situation:

To the Stockholders of the American Real Estate Company:

The office of the Building and Loan Commissioner of the State of Connecticut was abolished by statute on June 30 last, and its functions merged into those of the Banking Commissioner of Connecticut. Five days prior to his retirement the Building and Loan Commissioner, after a hasty and very cursory examination of this company's affairs, refused a license to it to do business in Connecticut, for the year ending June 30, 1915.

Since his retirement the ex-Commissioner has seen fit, as a private individual, to publish attacks upon the standing of this company in the public press of Connecticut, claiming that his examination as commissioner and his partial appraisement of some of its properties proved it to be insolvent. These statements are not only unwarranted but untrue, and to substantiate our position we are applying to the Banking Commissioner for a license to do business in Connecticut for the current year and also requesting that a thorough and complete examination of this company be made by him before issuing such license.

For over twenty years this company has without interference, and without the slightest question of its standing and responsibility, successfully done business in Connecticut and met all of its obligations immediately when due. The attitude of this particular official is another evidence of the danger of government by arbitrary power; dangerous even when exercised competently and fairly, and doubly dangerous when incompetent and unfair, as in this instance. Such attacks are bound to affect the credit of any institution, no matter how strong it may be, and at once tend to restrict, to a greater or less extent, the ordinary operations of business.

Until this matter is finally disposed of the Directors of this company deem it a necessary and wise precaution, in this period of unusual business depression and uncertainty, to conserve the cash resources of the company, as the effect of this attack, coming as it does at this time, may be far-reaching and quite likely to cause unusual demands. To this end the Directors have unanimously decided to defer action on the quarterly dividend on the common and preferred shares of this company, which ordinarily would be payable on July 15, 1915.

Feeling assured that the company will have your full approval and support in this action and regretting that this instance of arbitrary governmental power exercised in the present business situation has made it necessary, I am,

E. B. BOYNTON, President.

Reply to Connecticut Official.

When asked to explain the company's trouble with the Connecticut officials and the charges made by ex-Building and Loan Commissioner Dower, President Boynton said:

"The facts about this matter are simply these:

"First—No examination of the affairs of the American Real Estate Company was made by Mr. Dower sufficient to determine the question of the company's solvency or eligibility to do business in Connecticut.

"Second—The statements accredited to Mr. Dower are grossly inaccurate, apparently malicious, and, in instances, absolutely untrue.

"Third—Mr. Dower's attacks upon the company's solvency have ignored the appraisal of its assets by seven experts of the highest standing upon which its balance sheet of Dec. 31 last rests. The balance sheet showed a capital and surplus of $3,560,855.41, and the total appraised value of the company's properties is substantially in excess of the values shown in the statement. Nothing in the business situation of the company has occurred during the current year materially to modify these figures.

"Fourth—The denial of a license to the company by Mr. Dower was only for his unexpired term of five days, and manifestly an appeal to the courts for such a period would have been futile.

"Fifth—The company has contemplated requesting the Bank Commissioner to grant a license in due course, and this application will be presented by its counsel within a day or two.

"Sixth—If the bondholders of Connecticut care to undertake an examination of the affairs of the company through a representative committee, they will be accorded the fullest co-operation on our part. This company has been a pioneer in the matter of corporation publicity, and the statements of its condition customarily furnished have hitherto been deemed satisfactory and sufficient by its bondholders.

"Mr. Dower's examination into the affairs of this great company consisted of a visit to the company's office and an inspection of its records by one man occupying parts of four days. By his own statements, the appraisal which he procured covered only a few of the company's properties selected for the purpose by him. An examination within the last twelve months by the New York State Banking Department occupied the entire time of two expert examiners for the greater part of five months.

Earnings of the Company.

"An illustration of the gross inaccuracy of Mr. Dower's report may be cited in his alleged statement that the company's books show its percentage of net income from rental properties as less than 2 per cent. The facts clearly shown by the company's books are that its net return upon its great investment properties in Manhattan in the year 1914 was 6.64 per cent., and the net return on all of the company's rental properties, including its development operations, is over 5½ per cent.

"Such a sale as the company closed yesterday, as announced in this morning's TIMES, in the transfer of its Areco Building in the Bronx to Vincent Astor for $850,000, fully sustains the valuations of its appraisal committee and shows the absurdity of Mr. Dower's alleged appraisal.

"Furthermore, Mr. Dower has utterly failed to understand the nature of the company's business, which has been primarily the development and sale of large tracts of unimproved property. In that it has derived profits which have afforded a return on the money invested much in excess of ordinary interest or rents. The company, it is true, owns a large number of valuable improved properties, but it has never claimed to invest in that class of property chiefly nor to derive the money necessary to pay interest from rents alone. It is inconceivable that the application of money from sales to the payment of bond interest should be the subject of criticism.

"In regard to our deferring action upon the usual dividend declaration, that is fully explained in our letter announcing the fact, and is simply the part of wise business caution. The statement that this company has defaulted in its payment of interest upon its bonds is absolutely untrue. It has met every obligation.

"The application for a license to be made to Commissioner Sturges will undoubtedly result in an actual and competent examination of the company, and we are content to await the issue."

At the office of the State Banking Department it was stated yesterday that an examination had been made of the American Real Estate Company's books several months ago, but as yet the official report had not been filed.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
†American Light & Traction......	311	315
†American Light & Traction pf...	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power.......	14¾	15¾
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	53	56
*American Gas & Electric.........	93	93½
*American Gas & Electric pf.....	47	49
American Power & Light.........	60	64
American Power & Light pf......	80	83
American Public Utilities........	30	32
American Public Utilities pf.....	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric.	5½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf...........	57	62
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf................	53	56
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf...............	91	92½
Commonwealth P. R. & L........	50	51
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.....	79	81
Dayton Power & Light...........	28	32
Dayton Power & Light pf........	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s...	90½	92½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.........	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf.........	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s......	74	77
Empire District Electric pf......	60	70
Federal Light & Traction........	16	19
Federal Light & Traction pf.....	56	60
Gas & Electric Securities........	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric...........	15	24
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf...	47	52
Northern States Power...........	28	29
Northern States Power pf........	83½	85
Ozark Power & Water............	15	18
Pacific Gas & Electric...........	41	42½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.........	84	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co..........	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf......	58	63
Southern California Edison......	70	74
Southern California Edison pf....	90	93
*Standard Gas & Electric.........	5	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf......	23½	25
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power........	5¼	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	26	29
United Light & Rys...............	39	43
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.......	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf........	65	68
Utah Securities	13⅛	15
Western Power	15	17
†Western Power pf...............	50	53

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market moved feverishly within a range of about 2c a bushel and closed with net gains of ½c to ⅞c. Further rains in the Winter wheat belt west of the Mississippi caused extreme nervousness on the part of July shorts, and the delayed movement is causing all sorts of complications, and has led to a rather puzzling situation.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.42 and No. 2 hard at $1.51, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export billed; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.52 and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.42, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September..	..	..	1.16¼	1.15½	87 11-16

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.17	1.15	1.15⅞	1.15	79⅞
September ..	1.10	1.07⅝	1.08⅜	1.08¼	79⅞
December ...	1.12	1.10⅝	1.11	1.10⅞	82½

CORN.

Prices in the corn market were sustained by the action of wheat and the small stocks, and closed with net gains of ¼@½c.

On the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 89¼c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	77⅛	76⅝	76⅞	76⅝	70¼
September.	73¼	72¼	72⅞	72⅛	67⅞
December..	63⅝	62¾	63¼	63	56⅝

OATS.

The oats market was again firm for the spot position, owing to the delayed movement and comparatively small stocks, and at the close of the day July was ⅝c net higher, while other months were up ⅛@¼c.

The local cash market was firmer; standard quoted at 63½c; No. 2 white, 64c; No. 3 white, 63c; No. 4 white, 62½c; fancy clipped white, 64@65c; ordinary clipped white, 63@64c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	50	49⅜	49⅞	49	36⅞
September.	38⅜	37⅞	38⅛	38	35⅞
December..	39⅞	39¼	39⅝	39⅜	36⅞

COFFEE.

The total day's business in the coffee market consisted of 6,000 bags, but the undertone of the market was firm and closing quotations were 8 to 9 points net higher.

The local spot market was steady, with a fair jobbing trade, with Rio 7s quoted at 7½c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	7.10	7.05	7.13@7.15	7.05
August	..	..	7.03@7.05	6.95
September	6.90	6.90	6.89@6.90	6.80
October	..	..	6.92@6.93	6.83
November	..	..	6.94@6.95	6.86
December	6.98	6.89	6.96@6.97	6.88
January	..	..	7.01@7.02	6.92
February	..	..	7.05@7.06	6.96
March	7.11	7.09	7.09@7.10	7.01
April	..	..	7.14@7.15	7.06
May	..	..	7.20@7.21	7.12
June	..	..	7.25@7.26	7.17

PROVISIONS.

Trading in the market for hog products was less active, but while there seemed to be less pressure to sell, the demand was poor and sentiment was bearish owing to the continued pressure of supplies. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 12,000; estimated for Saturday, 8,000. Kansas City received 2,000 and Omaha 3,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September ...	8.40	8.37	8.37	8.42	10.40
October	8.47	8.47	8.47	8.52	10.42
Ribs—					
September ...	10.17	10.10	10.15	10.17	12.05
October	....	....	10.20	10.22	11.65
Pork—					
September ...	15.45	15.25	15.25	15.37	....
October	15.50	15.37	15.40	15.50	21.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

The action of the lard market and the slow cash demand were again bearish factors in the market for cottonseed oil, but they were largely offset by the strength in cotton, and closing prices were steady at 1 point advance to 2 points net decline.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	5.95@6.08	6.00
July	....	....	5.99@6.04	6.00
August	6.02	6.01	6.02@6.04	6.03
September	6.08	6.05	6.07@6.09	6.09
October	6.05	6.05	6.07@6.09	6.08
November	....	....	6.00@6.05	5.99
December	6.06	6.04	6.06@6.09	6.06
January	6.11	6.10	6.11@6.15	6.10
February	....	....	6.12@6.20	6.12

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,070 packages. Some new speculative interest in the higher grades of fresh creamery and feeling on such is steady. There is a larger proportion of the secondary grades, and those are offered rather urgently at somewhat reduced figures. Renovated slow, ladles quiet, and packing stock barely sustained. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 27c; higher scoring, 27¼@28c; firsts, 24¾@26½c; seconds, 23@24½c; thirds, 22@22½c; State dairy, finest, 26½c; good to prime, 24½@26c; common to fair, 21@24c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18½@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 19½@20c; lower grades, 17@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,423 cases. Very high qualities of fresh eggs continue scarce and firm, with some sales a little higher than recently quoted on the highest grades. Good, medium qualities are plentiful enough, and there is still a surplus of undergrades selling at very irregular and generally unimproved prices. Nearby eggs in fair supply; fancy qualities steady; some accumulation of average good and lower grade. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24@25c; extra, firsts, 22@23c; firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 18@19; thirds, 15@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@15½c; checks, choice, dry, 15½c; fair to good, 14@15c; culls and inferior, 13@14c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 27@28c; ordinary to good, 24@26c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 23@27; Western, gathered whites, 21@24c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@23c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 24@26c.

15,000 MEN TO JOIN STRIKING TAILORS

Employes of Manufacturers Not in Association to be Called Out Today or Monday.

OUTLOOK FOR TRUCE GOOD

Union Announces No More Walkouts in Shops That Are Parties to the Peace Negotiations.

Members of the Committee of Immediate Adjustment, which is seeking a temporary basis of agreement between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Association, said at the end of a long conference at the United Hebrew Charities Building yesterday afternoon that there was a promising outlook for a working agreement between the workers and the manufacturers.

There are now 21,000 members of the union on strike. Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, said there would be no further striking against manufacturers who belonged to the association while the conference was in progress, but that 15,000 men employed by firms which do not belong to the association would be called out today or Monday.

The conference seeking an adjustment under which the 21,000 strikers may return to work while various issues between the manufacturers and employes are being adjusted will meet today, and members of the conference are hopeful that a favorable solution will be reached today.

Mr. Hillman said that, before any of the strikers return to work, an understanding must be reached that contractors who do work for members of the association must abide by the rules of the association. Nearly three-quarters of the workmen are employed by contractors, and the question of the contractors is the principal one which the Committee of Immediate Adjustment has to solve. A sub-committee which is at work on this problem is expected to report today.

The other large question which Mr. Hillman said could be postponed was that of standardizing the prices paid to men on piecework.

Charles L. Bernheimer presided at the meeting of the Committee on Immediate Adjustment yesterday. Dr. Paul Abelson and Dr. Henry Moskowitz also took part in the meeting. There were four representatives of the manufacturers and four representatives of the workers at the meeting.

The employes of Licht & Schlessinger, manufacturers of trousers at 58-60 Walton Streets, Williamsburg, who struck several days ago, attacked non-union workers with stones yesterday in front of the factory. A riot call was sent to the Clymer Street Police Station, and the reserves arrested two alleged ringleaders. They described themselves as Morris Youslfsky f 71 Grry Street and Samuel Ingber of 341 Stockton Street. They were held on charges of disrderly cnduct.

TAKE UP HILLQUIT CHARGE.

Clothing Manufacturers to Punish Member Cutting Wages.

The Council of Conciliation, which is meeting at the City Hall to bring about an agreement between the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, heard testimony for the manufacturers in the morning and testimony for the workers in the afternoon behind closed doors.

The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association issued the following statement yesterday afternoon:

"In his argument before the Council of Conciliation on Thursday Mr. Hillquit charged a member of the protective association with the exaction of a so-called rebate from his employes. If this is true the member so charged has been guilty of a direct violation of instructions sent out by the association on May 25, 1915—instructions which specifically prohibited any reduction of wages below the standard fixed by the protocol. Such a breach on the part of a member of the association would be followed by direct summary discipline.

"An investigation into the question of whether a breach has been committed is being vigorously prosecuted, not because the association owes any duty to the union, but because it stands committed to fair wages and equitable conduct."

TO MOVE COTTON CROP.

Bankers Discuss Standard Form of Warehouse Receipt.

An important conference between members of the Federal Reserve Board and prominent New York bankers was held at the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday to discuss proposals for a standard form of warehouse receipt. At the present time Louisiana and Texas have warehouse supervisors who pass on certificates of cotton and other commodities held for sale, but most of the other States are without laws or commissions adequate to protect banks which loan on such receipts.

Charles S. Hamlin, Governor of the Board, F. A. Delano, Paul M. Warburg and W. P. G. Harding were here from Washington for the conference and met James H. Perkins, Vice President of the National City Bank; Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals Bank; A. J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Guaranty Trust Company; A. H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank; Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Gilbert G. Thorne, Vice President of the National Park Bank; James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, and Benjamin Strong, Jr.

It was said at the Reserve Bank that the conference had been arranged because some of the members of the Board were passing through New York, and that it was called for the purpose of considering plans now in contemplation for developing more uniform laws and methods in connection with the warehousing of staple commodities.

It was the opinion of the bankers that financing of this year's cotton crop will be much simpler than it was last year. It was reported that the decrease in production would amount approximately to the amount normally sold to Germany and Austria, or about 4,000,000 bales. Money is now much cheaper and more plentiful with the Southern banks than it was a year ago, and no trouble is expected in financing the planters.

The statement was made at the conference that as a result of the movement for a greater diversification of the crops the South this year would produce foodstuffs to a value greater than the total yield of cotton.

DISCUSS UTILITIES LAWS.

Thompson Committee Has Another Uneventful Session.

The inquiry into the Public Service Commissions by the Thompson Committee was resumed yesterday morning at the Bar Association with a discussion of a plan to make the public service corporations support the commissions and of a plan to find a substitute for the expensive preliminary investigation by the commission now required before public service corporations can issue bonds.

The committee is considering the public utility laws of many States. It invited suggestions, but nobody appeared yesterday, and the committee adjourned to next Wednesday morning.

A DROP IN IMPORTS.

Main Items of Those Brought to This Port Last Week.

There was a big shrinkage in general imports in the week ended July 10 compared with the week before, according to the Custom House statement issued yesterday. Dry goods fell off somewhat. The heavy falling off may have been due in some degree to the fact that the Custom House was closed July 5, in observance of the Fourth of July. The week's total was reported at $11,947,606, compared with $16,724,314 in the week before, and $17,651,350 in the week before that. Indigo entries shared in the general decline, their value for the week being only $8,736, while aniline colors were valued at $3,861. No alizarine colors were reported. Dyewood extract was appraised at $12,811, dyewood at $67,024, and fustic at $8,976.

Jewelry, precious stones, and watches were manifested at $229,900. Leather, hides, and findings reached $562,405, while India rubber, manufactures, and waste totaled $1,933,900. Sugar totaled 253,044 bags worth $2,218,944, and wool 2,722 bales appraised at $163,052. Coffee was imported to the extent of 46,049 bags, valued at $665,189, while raw cocoa totaled 9,376 bags, valued at $181,935. Copper imports worked up toward the million-dollar mark, their value being $905,051, representing 6,220,217 pounds.

Dry goods entered for consumption totaled $1,067,694, silk entries being valued at $263,570. In the preceding week dry goods brought in for consumption were set down at $1,101,419, silk entries amounting to $366,044. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $389,912, while dry goods warehoused had a value of $359,387. In the corresponding week a year ago the values were respectively $588,853 and $891,465.

REBATE FOR FORD OWNERS.

Refund of $15,000,000 Follows Sale of 300,000 Cars.

DETROIT, July 16.—The Ford Automobile Company this afternoon announced a refund of approximately $15,000,000 to owners of Ford automobiles who had bought their machines since Aug. 1. On that date the company announced that if 300,000 machines were sold during the ensuing year, each buyer would receive a refund of $40 to $60. The 300,000 mark was reached this afternoon.

The company says the refund is strictly in accordance with its profit-distribution policy.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.

Returns of the National and State Institutions in Response to Recent Call.

The New York Clearing House has compiled the returns of the National and State banks in New York City in response to the call for their condition on June 23, recently issued by the Controller of the Currency and by the State Superintendent of Banks. The aggregate resources of the national banks on that date were $2,197,527,300 and of the State banks $530,459,400. The following figures show the several items in each of the statements, with the changes, compared with the previous calls, May 1 in the case of the national banks and March 19 in the case of the State banks:

National Banks.

RESOURCES.

	June 23, 1915.	Change from May 1.
Loans and discounts.	$1,251,470,300	+$10,039,600
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	40,484,400	+ 120,000
U. S. and other bonds to secure U. S. deposits.........	14,038,300	+ 586,900
Other stocks, bonds, and securities	202,785,500	+ 20,625,900
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	31,312,300	+ 46,300
Due from banks, bankers and trust companies:		
Due from Fed. Res. Bank......	133,976,100	+ 14,958,700
Due from others..	53,476,900	— 9,781,100
Exchanges for the Clearing House...	131,595,000	— 96,214,600
Cash items, banknotes and amounts due from U. S. Treasurer	11,483,200	— 17,048,800
Specie	292,811,300	+ 51,381,900
Legal tenders.......	26,920,400	— 23,695,900
Overdrafts	118,000	— 8,000
Other resources	7,055,600	+ 52,100
Total resources..	$2,197,527,300	—$48,937,000

LIABILITIES.

	June 23, 1915.	Change from May 1.
Capital	$115,850,000	......
Net profits	187,502,100	+ $3,955,400
Circulation	39,766,400	+ 152,100
Gross deposits:		
Due banks, bankers and trust companies	864,072,900	+ 37,496,800
Due other depositors	919,583,800	— 93,190,200
Time depositors...	18,106,800	+ 3,784,100
Aggregate	1,801,763,500	— 51,909,300
Other liabilities.....	52,645,300	— 1,135,200
Total liabilities.	$2,197,527,300	—$48,937,000

State Banks.

RESOURCES.

	June 23,'15.	Ch'ge From Mar. 19,'15.
Loans and discounts:		
Secured by real estate collateral.	$5,340,600	— $420,300
Secured by other collateral	115,057,600	+ 6,539,600
And bills purchased, not secured	147,469,800	— 9,975,400
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	65,838,200	+ 4,692,300
Real estate, furniture and fixtures..	17,253,300	+ 167,200
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers from reserve depositories.	32,395,100	+ 1,846,400
From others.......	19,214,000	+ 1,304,500
Cash items, including exchanges for Clearing House...	49,194,100	+ 10,840,900
Specie	56,526,200	+ 10,558,700
Legal tenders and banknotes	19,742,100	— 1,305,100
Other resources....	2,924,900	— 293,800
Total resources..	$530,459,400	+$23,954,900

LIABILITIES.

	June 23,'15.	Ch'ge From Mar. 19,'15.
Capital	$24,650,000	+ $100,000
Net profits.........	38,996,300	— 423,500
Gross deposits:		
Due trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers	45,588,600	— 172,300
Due other depositors not preferred	383,825,400	+ 27,610,500
Preferred deposits.	31,801,900	— 4,204,600
Aggregate	461,215,900	+ 23,233,600
Other liabilities, including mortgages on real estate owned	5,597,200	+ 1,044,800
Total liabilities..	$530,459,400	+$23,954,900

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	103	106	103	107
American Cigar pf....	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry...	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M..	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young..........	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.......	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F....	165	175	165	175
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	101	99½	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob...	180	185	180	185
R. J. Reynolds Tob..	335	350	335	350

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line....	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio.......	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P..	1914-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Canadian Pacific..	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.50
Car., Clinch. & O..	1915-'24	5	5.12	4.75
Ches. & Ohio.....	1914-'24	4½	4.95	4.65
Chicago & N. W..	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'28	4½	5.12	4.75
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	4.90
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'28	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Hocking Valley ..	1914-'23	4 @5	4.95	4.65
Illinois Central ...	1914-'23	4½@5	4.62	4.50
Louisv. & Nash..	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kansas & T..	1914-'23	5	6.30	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines....	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.85
Norf. & Western..	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn. G. Freight..	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.15
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air Line.	1914-'23	5	5.12	4.80
Southern Railway.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific..	1914-'28	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.80

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The storm that has been moving eastward along the Northern border during the last three days has reached the St. Lawrence Valley, where it will move slowly eastward. During the last twenty-four hours this storm has produced showers in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio, upper Mississippi, and lower Missouri Valleys and the region of the Great Lakes.

In other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair.

Temperatures are near or above the seasonable average generally, except in the Northwest where it is cool. No unusually high temperatures are reported from any section.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair without decided temperature changes east of the Mississippi River.

It is probable that winds from the West and Northwest will bring eastward air of a less vapor content than that now overlying the Middle Atlantic States, and afford relief from the heat in this region.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic coast will be moderate south, shifting to west; Middle Atlantic coast, moderate southwest and west; South Atlantic coast, light, variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday, cooler at night; Sunday fair.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, not quite so warm.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy, probably preceded by local showers Saturday; Sunday, probably fair, cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	70	74	4 P. M.	80	77
6 A. M.	68	73	6 P. M.	81	75
9 A. M.	75	70	9 P. M.	77	75
12 M.	82	75	11 P. M.	75	73

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; forthe corresponding date last year it was 77; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 9 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.86 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.70 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
5:30—1,102 So. Blvd.; Leo Schwartz	$1,000
7:35—136 E. 112 St.; Henry Levine	Slight
10:40—2,507 8 Av; Antonio Laiurii	Not given
11:25—226 3 St.; not given	None
P. M.	
1:30—163 W. 145 St.; Leo Abrams	Slight
2:50—730 Courtlandt Av.; John Frees	Slight
5:10—374 E. 4 St.; David Gorden	Slight
7:20—370 E. 4 St.; Isaac Steinmetz	Slight
7:35—150-156 Lafayette St.; Am. Blank Book Mfg. Co.	Slight
8:00—111 W. 143 St.; Alfred Fried	Slight
8:10—528 W. 85 St.; Jonas & Naumburg	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Relieved on pensions, 12 P. M., July 15, (on Police Surgeons' certificate:) Patrol. F. P. Tomney, 39, at $700 a year, appointed Oct. 26, 1892; C. Wodicka, 65, at $700 a year, appointed Nov. 5, 1892; T. H. Lynch, 143, at $641.64 a year, appointed Dec. 23, 1893; J. A. Kiefer, 161, at $700 a year, appointed July 10, 1894. On his own application, 12 P. M., July 16: T. Byrne, 168, at $700 a year, appointed Jan. 7, 1886.

Transfers and assignments: 8 A. M., July 16, Lieut. J. H. O'Neill, Comm'er's office to 43, assignment to Chief Clerk's office discontinued; 8 A. M., July 20, Sergts. J. F. Kennedy, 10 to 152; 4 P. M., July 15, L. Duffy, Comm'er's office, assignment changed from Bur. of Rep. and Sup. to Bur. of Inf.; 4 P. M., July 15, Patrol. H. A. Flood, 4 to 150; J. J. O'Connell, P. J. Coyle, and J. O'Neill, 21 to 26; F. J. Upton, 21 to 29; C. Nagel, Jr., 28 to 172; 8 A. M., July 20, J. J. Magner, 165 to Traf. Div., Subdiv. C. Mutual: 8 A. M., July 20, Sergts. T. F. Wynne, 149 to 172; R. McHale, 172 to 149; Patrol. T. H. Conklin, 29 to 37; W. O'Neill, 37 to 29.

Temporary Assignments: Sergt. D. Lehane, Bridge Precinct, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Bur. of Infor., 4 P. M. July 17, to 8 A. M. July 26. Patrol. A. L. Hughes, 15, and Vito W. Cristiano, 63, to 14 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M. July 17; M. T. Dawson, 26, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 4, 30 days, 6 P. M. July 20; T. F. Mulligan, 63, to 14 I. D., for clerical duty, 11 days, 8 A. M. July 15; J. E. Bealer and W. W. Ruege, 153, to 11 I. D., 4 P. M. July 17, to 8 A. M. July 20. To 15 I. D. from precincts indicated, 30 days, 8 A. M. July 20: J. C. Jagel, 2; J. Vitale, 43; C. C. Kellermann, 22; J. Cross, 170. To D. Bu. from precincts indicated, 20 days, noon July 18; J. J. Finnegan, 5; W. H. F. Reardon, 28; C. H. Terhune, 40; T. J. Lawler, 15; J. F. A. Hitz, 39; M. M. McDonald, 48.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. P. F. Comerford, 32, as stat. house att., 4 P. M. July 17.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. M. F. Monigan, 2, 1 day, 12:01 P. M. July 19; J. Mahoney, 5, 1 day, 4 P. M. July 17; M. Sheehy, 15, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. July 19; P. Sheridan, 69, 1 day, 8 A. M. July 17; M. B. Meade, 74, 1 day, 8 A. M. July 17; J. C. Eichhorn, 154, 1 day, 8 A. M. July 17; J. Renz, 155, 1 day, 8 A. M. July 19, W. H. Hand, 156, 1 day, 4 P. M. July 14; G. Kauffmann, 158, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. July 28; W. H. Thompson, 167, 1 day, 8 A. M. July 18; D. A. Fitzpatrick, 168, 1 day, noon July 28; M. Flynn, 169, 1 day, 8 P. M. July 18.

Full pay while on sick report: Serg. J. P. O'Connell, 14, 4 P. M., July 2, to 12 P. M., July 7. Patrol. M. DeGuiro, 26, 10:30 P. M., April 19 to 12 P. M., May 31; P. Kelly, 29, 10:40 P. M., June 18 to 12 P. M., July 1; L. Rafsky, 36, 11.15 P. M., June 1, to noon, June 3; A. A. Gennerich, 68, 1.10 P. M., July 11, during disability; C. F. Wallace, 3:40 P. M., July 4, to 12 P. M., July 10; T. C. Pepper, 145, 1:10 P. M., July 8, during disability; W. Weissheier, 156, 7:50 A. M., April 1, to noon, July 6; J. J. Govern, 157, 3 A. M., July 4, during disability; T. Mills, 164, 3 A. M., July 1, during disability; L. H. Brown, 169, 12 P. M., May 27, to 12:01 A. M., July 6; F. J. Timmons, 174, 9 P. M., June 12, to 12 P. M., June 28; J. J. Blake, 276, 11:15 A. M., July 12, during disability; H. Powell, 278, 5:15 P. M., July 9, to 12 P. M., July 13; W. I. Hegeman, 279, 6:10 P. M., July 4, during disability; C. Traenkle, 283, 11 P. M., July 12, during disability; A. A. Bolster, Traff. Div, Sub. A, 2:30 P. M., July 2, during disability; P. Malahan, Bridge Precinct, 11:15 A. M., July 14, during disability.

Death: Patrol J. T. O'Connor, 145, at 7:40 A. M., July 16.

Appointed as special patrol: J. Toye, with Court of Special Sessions, July 14.

Resignation of special patrolman accepted H. B. de Packh, with the Dep. of Health July 15.

Fire Department.

Penalty imposed: Fireman 1st gr. M. Kelly, H. & L. 37, (intoxicated, disobedience of orders, absence without leave,) fourteen leaves withheld and sentence suspended on three charges.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fireman 3d gr. J. F. Harrington, H. & L. 85, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 18; Lieut. E. Murphy, Eng. 90, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 18; Fireman 1st gr. G. P. Kitchen, Eng. 72, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 17; Fireman 1st gr. W. Kuchs, H. & L. 49, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 19.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of July, August, and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, July 21, 28; Aug. 4, 11, 18, and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on July 21, 29; Aug. 5, 11, 19, 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Commonwealth Securities Co<West 134th St Realty Co—Harold V. Story. Emigrant Industrial Sav Bank<Butler—Arthur O. Truax.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Redfield<Boardman—John H. Rogan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Edward Ridley<Floris J. Whittaker—James A. Beha. Philip Elting<Nathan B. Blum—Helen V. Boswell.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—1st Lt. A. G. Gutensohn, 27th Inf., to service in Signal Corps, Sept. 19, vice 1st Lt. W. A. Alfonte, Signal Corps, relieved from detail in that corps, Sept. 18.

Capt. H. S. Howland, 16th Inf., on expiration of present leave, will report to Commanding Officer, Letterman Hospital, San Francisco, for physical examination.

Capt. A. E. Schlanser, Med. Corps, after arrival in U. S. and on expiration of any leave granted, will proceed to Ft. Thomas, Ky., for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

1st Lt. J. N. Greely, Signal Corps, now at Tobyhanna, Penn., will return to his station in this city.

1st Lt. D. L. Roscoe, 1st Cav., is, at his request, relieved from duty at Panama-Pacific Exposition and will report to Commanding Officer of his regiment for assignment to a troop.

Orders of July 2, relating to 1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C., revoked. He is ordered to active duty, Aug. 8, and will report on that date to Commanding Officer, Washington Barracks, D. C., for duty until Aug. 19, when he will stand relieved from active duty in the M. R. C.

Capt. A. A. King, 1st Cav., is relieved from duty with Yellowstone National Park detachment and detailed for recruiting service at Phila., Penn., relieving Major C. W. Farber, retired, who will proceed to his home.

Resignation of 1st Lt. S. Lile, M. R. C., accepted.

Leaves: Capt. F. B. Watson, Quartermaster Corps, two months; Major A. C. Read, Porto Rico Regiment of Inf., 1 month; 2d Lt. H. F. Loomis, C. A. C., 1 month, and 1st Lt. F. H. Coleman, Ord. Dept., 7 days.

Navy.

Junior Grade Lts. A. McGlasson, the St. Louis, to Navy Recruiting Station, Cincinnati, Ohio, and F. D. Pryor, from command Truxtun to command the Whipple.

Ensign Z. W. Wicks, the Minnesota, to Great Lakes (Ill.) Training Station.

Midshipmen C. O. Kell, Academy, to the North Carolina; A. E. King, Academy to Celtic, and A. Barnett, Academy, to the Culgoa.

Naval Constructor J. E. Otterson, New York Yard, resignation accepted, July 31.

Bos'n L. H. Cutting, from temporary duty receiving ship at New York, N. Y., to temporary duty receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.

Chief Machinists J. M. Ober, Boston Yard, to the Kansas; H. Lobitz, the Virginia, to the Boston Yard, and F. F. Krainek, New York Yard, Aug. 12, to the Delaware.

Machinists J. Gallagher, the Delaware, to New York Yard, and F. C. Waugh, the Kansas, to the Virginia.

Coast Guard.

Capts. F. S. Van Boskerck, from duty as Insp. Labor and Material, Newport News, home, wait orders, and N. E. Cutchin of Engineers, from duty as Insp. Labor and Machinery, to Boston, Mass., as Fleet Engineer, Eastern Division, and six months' leave en route.

1st Lts. J. Boedeker, from duty as Asst. Insp. Labor and Material, Newport News, to home, wait orders; J. H. Maher, from duty as Asst. Insp. Labor and Material, Newport News, to 3 months' leave; J. B. Turner of Engineers, from duty as Asst. Insp. Labor and material for machinery, Newport News, Va., to the Mohawk for temporary duty, and 15 days' leave en route, and H. U. Butler, from duty as Fleet Engineer, Eastern Division; upon relief resume leave status.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wisconsin, Missouri, and Ohio, at Cristobal; Nicholson, at Boston; Marblehead, at Catalina Island, and the Nanshan at San Francisco.

Sailed—Cleveland, Tobari Bay for Guaymas; Chattanooga, Guaymas for Mazatlan; Denver, Manzanillo for San Blas; Callao, Canton for cruise up West River; Wilmington, Hongkong for Canton; Machias, Tampico for Lobos Island; Stewart, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, and the Whipple, San Francisco for Bremerton.

The fuel ship Vulcan will leave Hampton Roads about July 21 for Olongapo, P. I., via the Panama Canal.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the American Alliance of Civil Service Women will be held at 8 P. M. on June 19 at 335 West Fifty-eighth Street, Manhattan. All women interested in civil service and civic affairs are cordially invited to be present.

The following eligible list for resident physician, grade 2, is announced:

Sidney Trattner, 76.60; Frances Shostae, 75; Henry A. Geib, 74.20.

The test for fireman will be held on November 16. Applications will be issued from July 19 to Aug. 2.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 10 a competitive examination for assistant editor, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the forest service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $2,000 a year. The duties will be the technical and literary review of manuscript intended for publication by the Department of Agriculture or in technical journals, especially those presenting the results of work carried on by the Office of Industrial Investigations and the Forest Products Laboratory of the Forest Service. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience and practical test of ability to edit technical material. Graduation with a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing and at least two years' experience in teaching English in such an institution, such experience to have included the correcting of themes are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

AXIEN, IDA, (July 8;) personalty, $150; realty, $105; all to nephew, C. Paul Prentzlein.

BACH, MARKUS; over $10,000; all for life in trust to widow, Jennie; then to children.

CAHM, MOSES, (July 8;) personalty over $10,000; residue in trust for life to widow, Mathilda, who gets household effects, &c., and shares with children in collection of gold and silver coins. She has power of disposal at her death.

DAVIES, CHARLES W. T.; (no petition;) all to widow, Ellen Tudor Davies.

DEL MONTE, JACOB, (July 7;) personalty over $10,000; Hatie Wiener, daughter, and Joel Del Monte, son, receive $6,000 each; Reine Adelson, granddaughter, $500; residue to John, son.

FLUHRER, EMMA P., (March 24;) personalty, $1,400; realty, $22,000; all to widower, William F.

HEATON, JOHN C., (June 26;) personalty, $2,500; realty, $3,000; Alba, widow, and Lillian B., daughter, $2,250 each.

LONDON, ELLEN, (Feb. 23;) personalty, $1,000; all to relatives and friends.

MICHELS, SOPHIE, (July 6;) personalty over $10,000; all to daughters, Helen Stein and Edna Keller.

MOSEBY, ISAAC; (no petition;) all to widow, Elizabeth; then to children.

VON EIFF, ADELINA, (July 6;) personalty under $1,000; Gustav, widower, gets $800; Adeline gets $30.

WEISSE, FANNY D., (June 22;) personalty, $5,000; all to widower.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Committee on Elementary Schools has disapproved the recommendation that P. S. 111, Brooklyn, be made an annex of P. S. 9, Brooklyn.

The recommendation of the Board of Superintendents in reference to the organization of evening trade schools for the season of 1915-16 has been approved.

Associate City Superintendent Haaren has been authorized to continue the assignment of such assistants as he may deem necessary during the Summer months, persons so assigned to be paid at the rate of $6 a day of actual service.

The services of James D. Horton, architectural draftsman, in preparing charts in connection with part-time co-operative and continuation classes have been extended for one month.

The recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that $17,000 be included on the departmental estimate for 1916 for the employment of seventen visiting teachers has been disapproved by the Board of Education.

Susie F. Daniels has been assigned to duty in the office of the Supervisor of Opportunity Classes in vacation schools until August 20 with compensation at the rate of $3.50 a day.

Morris E. Siegel has been assigned to the supervision of continuation classes during August.

An exhibit of the work of the vocational and prevocational schools will be made at the Vocational Training Exposition in the Twelfth Regiment Armory from Sept. 23 to Oct. 2.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CROKER, ELIZABETH F. (Details elsewhere.)

STILL, GEORGE M. (Details elsewhere.)

ROCHE, JAMES, (April 1, 1915;) net estate, $1,124; Margaret Geary, niece of decedent, was the beneficiary.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,854. In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD L. ENGEL, Bankrupt.

Edward L. Engel was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 21, 1915. The first meeting will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 30, 1915, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other busines as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14, 1915.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Walker Street Commercial Loft Traded for Block Front on Amsterdam Avenue—Deal Involves About $260,000—Seamen's Bank Sells Dwellings—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

The old wholesale dry goods centre showed another indication of returning activity yesterday in the second sale of the week in Walker Street, and, like the former one, it was in the same block, between West Broadway and Church Street. The property involved the seven-story commercial building at 9 to 13 Walker Street, on the south side, fronting 60 feet by 107. It was sold by Eliza Guggenheimer, widow of Randolph Guggenheimer, and has been purchased by the 111th Street Construction Corporation, of which J. Roseff is President.

In exchange the new owner gave the block front on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, between 186th and 187th Streets, fronting 211.10 by 100 on each street. The plot is vacant and is in the centre of an active apartment house district. The properties aggregated in value about $260,000. Israel Cohen was the broker in the transaction.

The previous Walker Street deal involved the building at 25 Walker Street, with the abutting property at 24 and 26 White Street, which were given in trade for the Lotta apartments, on the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 118th Street. Title to these properties passed yesterday.

Seamen's Bank Sells Dwelling.

William A. White & Sons have sold for the Seamen's Bank for Savings to a client the premises 50 West Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story-and-basement brownstone front private dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.5, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

Tenement Sales.

Lalla R. Herman has bought for investment from Sarah R. Mann 201 and 202 Avenue C, two four-story tenements, with stores. Mrs. L. G. Johnson negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

An investor has purchased from F. A. Snow 832 to 840 Whitlock Avenue, three five-story flats, each on a lot 39 by 90, near Longwood Avenue.

Brooklyn.

E. T. Newman has sold the three-story six-family brick and stone apartment 628 Sterling Place, near Franklin Avenue, for Virginia C. Bennet, to an investor.

Arthur H. Strong has sold the new semi-bungalow and garage 2,650 Bedford Avenue, Flatbush, on plot 35 by 100, to George C. Snyder. This property was held at $11,000.

$40,000 Long Island City Lease.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for the Brett Lithographing Company, for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $40,000, the entire first floor of the Brett Building, corner of Anable Avenue and Meadow Street, Long Island City, to the Paul Wissmach Glass Company, Inc., now located at 138 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

The floor contains a total area of over 14,000 square feet, and the lease carries with it the privilege of renewal at an advanced rental.

New Jersey.

Vincent S. Mulford has sold to C. Reckleff, the wooded tract on the west side of South Mountain Avenue, Montclair. The property has a frontage of 259 feet on the latter thoroughfare, and extends to a depth of 300 feet, having a frontage on Undercliff Road. The property will be improved by the erection of a handsome residence. The price paid for it was held at $25,000. F. M. Crawley & Bros. were the brokers.

$300,000 Bronx Court and Jail.

Plans were filed yesterday for the new Bronx Court House and jail which will be erected on the east side of Arthur Avenue, 134.4 feet south of 177th Street. It will be a seven-story building, and is estimated to cost $300,000 by the architect, Walter C. Martin. It will occupy a plot 53 by 129.6, owned by William C. Bergen, from whom the city has leased it for a long term.

To Appraise Greenhut Property.

Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy for the J. B. Greenhut Company, has appointed William L. De Bost, Vice President of the Cruikshank Company, to appraise the real estate owned by that company.

Commercial Leases.

L. Tannenbaum Strauss & Co. have leased to Semon Bache & Co., plate glass importers and dealers, the eight-story fireproof building, containing approximately 100,000 square feet, at the northwest corner of Morton and Greenwich Streets, for the estate of Charles Frederick Hoffman. The lease is for a long term of years. The lessees are now located at West and Hubert Streets.

The Schulte Realty Company has secured, through Pease & Elliman, for a long term of years, a lease on the building 353 and 355 Fulton Street, also the ground floor and basement 10 Myrtle Avenue, at the junction of Fulton, Court, Washington, Montague, Remsen Streets and Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. The building for twenty-five years has been occupied by the Dennett Restaurant Company and is a portion of the Johnson estate holdings on this block.

Extensive alterations will be made by the Schulte Realty Company. A large portion of the ground floor on Fulton Street has already been subleased by Pease & Elliman to M. Samuels & Co. of Baltimore.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

Audubon Av, 220 to 234, w s, block front between 176th and 177th Sts, two six-story apartment houses; Mary Newton et al. against New York Real Estate Security Co. et al.; H. G. Sanford, attorney; M. J. Stroock, referee; due, $37,046.14; taxes, &c, $18,513.40; subject to prior mtgs of $265,000; to the plaintiff for $285,200.

Pleasant Av, 423, w s, 167 ft s of 123d St, 16x66, three-story dwelling; M. H. Cromwell against G. C. Kline et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; I. F. Cohen, referee; due, $4,363.57; taxes, &c., $270; to the City Real Estate Co., a party in interest, for $4,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 4,180, n e corner of 177th St, 91.2x115.9x89.10x100.2, six-story apartment house and stores; New York Life Insurance Co. against H. O. Weaver et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; L. J. Conlan, referee; due, $188,728.71; taxes, &c., $3,890.10; to the Lawyers' Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $175,000.

148th St, 521 West, n s, 276.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.6x99.11, three-story dwelling; K. B. Hicks against E. P. Carman et al.; Pressinger & N., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $10,935.27; taxes, &c., $279.50; to the plaintiff for $500.

Water St, 684, n w corner of Jackson St, (55 to 61,) 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; A. L. Tower et al. against Ernestine Schleicher et al.; Baldwin & M., attorneys; A. J. Talley, referee; due, $34,211.42; taxes, &c., $1,319.12; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Money to Lend

New York Title Insurance Co.

135 Broadway, New York.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Loans on Furniture

2% per month on unpaid balances; monthly installments; confidential; call in person.
CHATTEL LOAN SOCIETY,
(A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision
50 UNION SQUARE.

By Henry Brady.

154th St, 432 West, s s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11, three-story dwelling, A. M. DuBois against E. M. Schreiner et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; A. R. McMahon, referee; due, $14,542.34; taxes, &c., $529.14; to the Lawyers' Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $12,000.

90th St, 129 and 131 West, n s, 412 ft w of Columbus Av, 54x100.8, two five-story flats; J. A. Dittrich et al. against Pauline Grosner et al.; R. H. Kittel, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $12,123.19; taxes, &c., $750; subject to prior mtg of $50,000; to the plaintiff for $55,750.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

117th St, 128 West, s s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11, six-story flat; L. J. Townsend against Florence Magonigle et al.; Murray, I., H. & H., attorneys; H. S. Mack, referee; due, $32,399.84; taxes, &c., $825.57; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

Valentine Av, 2,098, e s, 169.11 ft n of 180th St, 18.6x89.3x irregular, two-story dwelling; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against Bertha Steinschneider et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $3,811.40; taxes, &c., $352.39; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

214th St, 702 East, s s, 19 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x101.1; Michael Brennan, Inc., against Michael Brennan et al.; Wood & B., attorneys; E. R. Eckley, referee; due, $1,877.79; taxes, &c., $150.78; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

Willet Av, 3,620, e s, 200.11 ft n of 213th St, 24.2x95.1; Michael Brennan, Inc., against Michael Brennan et al.; Action 2; same attorneys and referee; due, $309.27; taxes, &c., $96.61; to the plaintiff for $300.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Seaman Av, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, for two five-story apartment houses, 55x85, Frank Wilson Construction Co., owner; S. Katz, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $70,000.

Fordham Road, n s, 85 ft e of Webster Av, for a one-story brick store and R. R. station, 80.44x50, Interborough Rapid Transit Co., T. P. Shonts, 165 Broadway, President, owner; George H. Pegram, 165 Broadway, architect; cost, $15,000.

146th St, s s, 119.97 ft e of Morris Av, for a one-story frame shed, 26x60; Philip J. Kearns, 2,811 Grand Concourse, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av., architect; cost, $400.

Arthur Av, e s, 134.38 ft s of 177th St, for a seven-story brick court and jail, 53x129.6; William C. Bergen, 1,932 Arthur Av, owner; Walter C. Martin, 1,932 Arthur Av., architect; cost, $300,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Bowery, 50 and 52, and Elizabeth St, 2; William Kramer's Sons Realty Co., premises, owner; W. A. Gorman, Corona, Queens, architect; $5,000.

57th St, 106 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; R. A. Taylor, 45 East 17th St, owner; O. L. Spanhake, 233 East 78th St., architect; $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, w s, 260 ft n of 190th St, 100x200; Audubon Av, w s, 520 ft n of 190th St, 100x20, plot begins 720 ft n from n s of 190th St, along line at right angle to street from point 100 ft w from n w corner of Audubon Av, and 190th St, 50x100; Jesse I. Straus to Jesse I., Percy S., and Herbert N. Straus, (R. H. Macy & Co., Broadway and 34th St,) Nov. 30, 1914; attorneys, Wise & C., 15 William St....$1

HAMILTON PLACE, s s, 193.2 ft s of 142d St, 16.4x—; Mary Salinsky to Henry Salinsky, 101 Hamilton Place, July 12, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HAVEN AV, e s, 123.11 ft n of 170th St, 25x89.5x25.10x95.10; Henry Holding to Emma Holding, 111 West 130th St, (mtg $3,000,) June 30; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St....$1

HILLSIDE AV, s s, 659.7 ft e of Broadway, 245.1x150x178.6x147.4x61.11, ¾ part R. T. & I.; Ida V. Price to Lucia Di Menna, (mtg $5,000,) April 2; attorney, T. G. Price, 1,650 Mt. Hope Av....$1

SAME PROPERTY, ¼ part; same to Nicholas Di Menna, 2,336 Cambreling Av, (mtg $5,000,) April 2; attorney, T. G. Price, 1,650 Mt. Hope Av....$100

HILLSIDE AV, s s, 659.7 ft e of Broadway, 61.11x—; Lucia Di Menna to Ida V. Price, 1,650 Mount Hope Av, April 2, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, T. G. Price, 1,650 Mount Hope Av....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, (mtg $5,000,) April 2; attorney, same....$1

MADISON ST, 9, n s, 25x57; George V. Hudson to Hanna Nolan, on premises, July 15; attorney, D. Morris, 277 Broadway....$100

NAGLE AV, n w corner of Dyckman St, 100x100; John V. Fitzpatrick to Crest View Realty Co., 100 Dyckman St, (mtg $55,000,) July 13; attorney, Oscar Englander, 302 Broadway....$100

PARK AV, w s, 51.9 ft n of 84th St, 55.6x82x irregular; Esthold Realty Co. to Fenlo Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, (mtg $40,000,) July 9; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

PARK AV, n w corner of 84th St, runs n 51.7x w 82x n 25x w 0.2¾x n 25x w 67.9x s 102.2x e 150 to beginning; Catherine Meehan et al. to Fenlo Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, May 14; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$275,000

PARK AV, 1,406, w s, 75.11 ft s of 105th St; Nassau Mortgage Co. to John Moench, July 17; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

PARK AV, 1,406, w s, 95.11 ft s of 105th St, 25x80; Melrah Realty Co. to Nassau Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, June 30; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

PINEHURST AV, w s, 53.6 ft n of 180th St, 46.5x111.2x46.5x109.1; Stockwell-Purser Realty Co. to the Hatwill Realty Corporation, 541 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $46,000,) July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

WASHINGTON ST, s e corner of Franklin St, 61.5x100.6, one-fourth part; Benjamin F. Romaine to Louis T. Romaine and Girard Romaine, trustees, Lakewood, N. J.; attorney, C. E. Lydecker, 2 Rector St....$1

WHITE ST, n s, 75 ft w of Church St, 37.6x100; Walker St, 25, e s, 25x106; Annie A. McKinny to Agra Holding Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $90,000,) July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

2D AV, 1,143-45, n w corner of 60th St, 75x100.5; consent of Clarence, Gertrude, and Helen Sackett to Manhattan Railway Co., 165 Broadway, June 20; attorney, J. L. Quackenbush, 165 Broadway....$1,445

3D AV, 1,441, e s, 77.1 ft n of 81st St, 25x100.8; Ferd. Brakmann to Lester Feingenblatt, 864 West 180th St, (mtg $23,700,) July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

7TH ST, s e corner of City Hall Place, 68x75; Dorahal R. Co. to Jennie McLaughlin, 215 West 98th St, (mtg $115,000,) July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

8TH AV, s w corner of 13th St, runs n w 83.4x s 51.4x n e 45.7; Emilie Mehlich to C. J. Carey Building Co., 906 East 176th St, July 15, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

10TH ST, n s, 154 ft s e of University Place, 24.10x94.9; Emily M. Roemer to Strathcona Construction Co., 3,785 Broadway, (mtg $55,000,) June 18....$1

17TH ST, n s, 296.8 ft w of 6th Av, 25x92; 17th St, n s, 247.8 ft w of 6th Av, runs n 49.9x e 0.6x n 30x e 17.2x n 15.2x w 66.8x s 92x e 49 to beginning; Riffon Realty Corporation to the Adams Land and Building Co., 61 Broadway, (mtg $170,000,) July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Domestic Realty Co. to same, quitclaim, July 15; attorney, same.$1

33D ST, n s, 243 ft e of 2d Av, 16x98.9; Michael D. Byrne to William J. Byrne, 321 East 33d St, June 30; attorney, William J. Coen, 870 East 163d St....$100

35TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 50x105; 34th St, n s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 25x98.9; 36th St, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x98.9; 36th St, s s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 25x92; 148th St, s s, 500 ft w of 7th Av, 99.11x100; 19th St, n s, 126.2 ft s e of 7th Av, 23.1x90; begins at point where e s of Webster Av, intersects n s of Lot 254, being 140.5 ft s along e s of Webster Av from city line; 19th St, n e s, 183.1 ft s e of Broadway, 104.2 ft n of 34th St, runs n 24.3x w 72.4x s 94.9x e 16.8x n 74.7x e 64.5 to beginning; Broadway, 1,323, and 34th St, 113 West, 1-12 part; 34th St, n s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, runs n 192.6x e 75x s 98.9x e 8.4x s 98.9x n 83.4, 1-12 part; 34th St, n s, 358.4 ft e of 7th Av, 41.8x98.9, 1-12 part; Broadway, w s, 56.6 ft n of 34th St, runs n 48.2x n 64.5x s 74x e 16.8x n 31x e 64.6 1-5 part; Broadway, 1,319 and 1,321; 34th St, 111 ft w of 35th St, s s 425 ft e of 7th Av, 75x98.9; 34th St, n s, 45 ft e of 7th Av, 50x98.9; 34th St, 129 to 133 West; Percy S. Straus to Jesse I. Straus et al., (R. H. Macy & Co.,) Broadway and 34th St, Nov. 30, 1914; attorneys, Wise & S., 15 William St....$1

39TH ST, s s, 137.10 ft e of 3d Av, 12.2x98.9; John J. Egan to Anna Egan, 323 East 41st St, July 16; address John J. Egan, 323 East 41st St....$1

39TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 12.10x98.9; same to same, July 16; address, same....$1

49TH ST, 324 West; Felix Currid to William Zoll, 564 West 149th St, July 15; address, 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$1

53D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 10th Av, 50x146; Henry Holding to Emma Holding, 111 West 130th St, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St....$100

56TH ST, 50 West, s s, 233 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Seaman's Bank for Savings to Rivoli Realty Co., 11 Pine St, (mtg $47,500,) July 15; attorney, J. S. Todd, 18 East 41st St....$100

74TH ST, 114 East, s s 126 ft e of 4th Av, 18x102.2; 74th St, 112 East, s s, 18x102.2; Irma Straus to Jesse I., Percy S., and Herbert N. Straus, (R. H. Macy & Co.,) 34th St. and Broadway, Nov. 30, 1914; attorneys, Wise & S., 15 William St....$1

76TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of West End Av, runs n 102.2x e 136x s 105.5x w 162.2; Broadway, s e corner of 113th St, 25x100.11, one-fifth part; Benjamin F. Romaine to Louis I. Romaine et al., Washington, D. C., July 1; attorney, C. E. Lydecker, 2 Rector St....$1

76TH ST, n s, 223 ft e of 11th Av, 37x102.2, one-tenth part; Girard Romaine to Benjamin F. Romaine, 24 East 11th St, July 1; same attorney....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis T. Romaine to Benjamin F. Romaine; same attorney....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Girard Romaine to Julia R. Van Schaick, Washington, D. C., July 1; same attorney....$1

81ST ST, 121 East, n s, 105 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x102.2; Stephen D. Marshall to David Dows, Westbury, N. Y., (mtg $19,600,) July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

82D ST, s s, 273 ft e of Avenue A, 18.9x102.2; Ernest Zipse and another, executors, to Ernest Zipse, 372 7th St, Brooklyn; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row....$10,000

87TH ST, s s, 370 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.8, (foreclosure June 24;) Joseph I. Green, referee, to Gesina M. Schriefer, 333 East 65th St, July 2; attorney, E. Van Dumont, 280 Broadway....$450

95TH ST, n e corner of Old Bloomingdale Road, 167.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 30.8x100.9x29.4x110.9; Caroline De Vito to Claremont Building Corporation, 1,564 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.—

95TH ST, n e corner of Old Bloomingdale Road; same property; Julia H. Kean to Caroline De Vito, Point Reading, N. J., June 16; attorney, same....$1

95TH ST, 203 and 205 West, n s, 86 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 85.0x100.8x82x100.9; Gustav Disch to Claremont Building Co., 1,564 Broadway, (mtg $20,000,) July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....—

103D ST, s s, 99.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.11; Henry Goodman to E. Popper, 28 Pinehurst Av, July 12; attorney, M. Epstein, 38 Park Row....$1

112TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Floretta Nicolini to Nicholas Lapelina, 247 Mulberry St, (mtg $7,500,) July 15....$100

112TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Nicola de Luca and another to Floretta Nicolini, 327 East 121st St, (mtg $10,500,) July 13; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row....$100

114TH ST, 349 East, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Francesco Fumo to Pasquale Fumo, 349 East 114th St; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & D., 271 Broadway....$1

116TH ST, 411 East, n s, 139 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100, (foreclosure, July 13;) William P. Burr, referee, to Levi S. Tenney, Montclair, N. J., July 16; address, 26 Liberty St..$8,000

118TH ST, n e corner of 7th Av, 100x100.11; Agra Holding Co. to Annie A. McKinny, 1,407 Dean St, Brooklyn, (mtg $117,000,) July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

123D ST, 143 West, n s, 459.11 ft w of Lenox Av, 18.9x100.11; Ethel Donahue to Florence L. Minor, Newark, N. J., July 16, q. c.; attorney, T. A. McCarthy, 20 Vesey St....$100

128D ST, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 39.9x100.11; Atlantic Marine Transportation Co. to Kouwenhoven Estate Corporation, Mineola, L. I., June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$10

142D ST, 286 West, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25.4x99.11; Benjamin J. Weil to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, June 10; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St..$100

142D ST, same property; Bertha Kaufmann to Benjamin J. Weil, 21 East 82d St, June 10; attorneys, same....$100

150TH ST, 400 ft e of Broadway, 19x99.11, (foreclosure, July 14;) John H. Rogan, referee, to Kings County Savings Institution, 135 Broadway, Brooklyn, July 16; attorney, W. W. Taylor, 63 Wall St....$12,000

155TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of Broadway, runs n 74.7 x n w 31.3 x e 131.7 x s 90.9; Strathcona Construction Co. to Vauxhall Realty Corporation, 150 Broadway, (mtg $1,260,000,) July 15; attorneys, Malone & T., 141 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 178.10 ft s of 173d St, 98.11x98.1x104.6x103.7; Anthony Avenue Holding Co., Inc., to John Davis, 66 Greenwood Av, Montclair, N. J., July 14, (mtg $37,500;) attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$1

ANTHONY AV, e s, 178.10 ft s of 173d St, 98.11x98.1x104.6x103.7; Realty Operating Co. to Anthony Avenue Holding Co., Inc., 15 Wall St, July 14, (mtg $65,000;) attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$1

ARTHUR AV, 2,054, e s, 16.8x118.4x16.9x116.8; Emily Roessler to Mary T. Kerrigan, 2,016 Arthur Av, July 16; attorney, Mary T. Kerrigan, 2,016 Arthur Av....$100

BROOK AV, e s, 75 ft n of 144th St, 25x100; Millie Schirmer to Jennie Tackney, 355 East 135th St, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BURNSIDE AV, s s, 207.11 ft w of Harrison Av, 61.1x irregular; University Bldg. Co., Inc., to John Miller, 7 Livingston Pl, July 15, (mtg, $43,000;) attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 Third Av....$100

CLINTON AV, e s, 54.2 ft s of 181st St, 42.11x97.1x42.11x97.1; Clent Construction Co. to William Paulsen, 201 Newark Av, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

DAVIDSON AV., n e corner 177th St., 90x30x78.11x81.11; Michael J. Scanlan, referee, to William I. Seaman, 42 Douglas Road, Emerson Hill, Stapleton, S. I., July 14; attorney, Speir & B., 56 Wall Street....$1,000

GRANT AV, n w corner of 165th St, 200x irregular; Frederic A. de Peyster et al. to Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., 309 Broadway, April 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

HEATH AV, s e corner of 230th St, 30x112.6; George McCauslan to Elise Hipkins, Badger Av, Newark, N. J., July 12, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 122, map of Koch homestead; Margaret Berrian to Margaret E. Deegan, 2,167 Glebe Av, July 9; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road....$1

LOT 123, same map; same to Susan Bulger, 189 Avon Av, Newark, N. J., July 9; attorney, same....$1

LOT 125, same map; same to Adelaide V. Kassler, 2,167 Glebe Av, July 9; attorney, same....$1

LOTS 140 and 141, same map; same to Samuel A. Berrian, Jr., 2,512 Madison Av, July 9; attorney, same....$1

LOT 124, same map; same to Caroline Berrian, 2,167 Glebe Av, July 9; attorney, same....$1

LOT 117, same map; Margaret Berrian and ano to Frederick William Koch, 1,528 Plymouth Av, July 14; attorney, same....$1

LOTS 126 to 134, 142 to 147, 166 to 171, 178 to 180, 196 to 201, 208 to 213, same map; same to Mary Schuh, 2,032 St. Pauls Av, July 9; attorney, same....$100

LOTS 118 to 125, 135 to 141, 172 to 177, 181 to 184, 190 to 195, 202 to 207; Mary Schuh to Margaret Berrian, 2,167 Glebe Av; attorney, same....$100

LOTS 1 to 4, 33 to 36, Block 4; Lots 13 to 18, Block 65, map of Morris Park; Irving H. Lambert to Hattie Heidelberger et al, 645 West End Av, July 6, (mtg $20,665;) attorney, Louis H. Moos, 19 Cedar St....$1

MACOMB'S ROAD, w s, at s s of farm formerly of L. G. Morris; Tobias R. Gibson to Mary D. Gibson, 1,410 4th St, Washington, D. C., May 3; attorney, J. Klein, 346 Broadway....$1

MANIDA ST, 868, n e s, 25x100; Manida Co. to Sidney J. Freeman, 858 Kelly St, July 15, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

MAPES AV, 2,064 to 2,070, e s, 66.1x145.2; Sarah Langan to Lena Jettelson, 971 Trinity Av, July 15, (mtg $15,600;) attorney, Abr. W. Levy, 120 Broadway....$100

MAPES AV, 2,064 to 2,070, e s, 66.1x145.2; Lena Jettelson to Esther Horowitz and another, 782 Prospect Av, July 15; attorney, Abraham N. Levy, 120 Broadway....$1

MORRIS AV., w s, 144 ft. n of 164th St., 25x105; Robert J. Moorehead to Abraham Aaronson, 1,050 Forest Av., July 15, (mtge. $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

NELSON AV, w s, 229 ft s of Macomb's Road, 75x100; John Davis to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, July 14; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$1

PLIMPTON AV, w s, 250 ft n of 170th St, 50x100; John Davis to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, July 14, (mtg $2,300;) attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$1

PLOT begins at n s of lands formerly of Joseph Scrymser, now James Douglas, 94.6x irregular; also land under Hudson River, 192.3x irregular; Emily D. Floyd to Stadacona Co., 99 Nassau St, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RYER AV, w s, 407.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x123.9x50.9x132.8; Olga Balaban to Frederick A. Reiss, 129 Mount Hope Place, July 15; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,905 to 1,909, w s, 54.11x83.2x50x105.10; C. J. Carey Building Co., Inc., to Emilie Mehlich, 1,248 Clay Av, July 15, (mtg $20,000;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,555, w s, 40x100; Johann C. Hoffmann to Cedar Construction Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St., July 15, (mtg $32,000;) attorney, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$100

TELLER AV, 1,330, e s, 16.8x82.5x16.8x82.7; Joseph Gluck to Bernhard Korsteger, 1,417 Clinton Av, June 15, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

VALENTINE AV, w s, 260.4 ft n of 183d St, 50x100; Valhalla Corpn to Millie Schirmer, 533 Tinton Av, July 15, (mtg, $32,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 208 ft s of 176th St, 58x150; Charles M. Hogan to Siegel Cooper Co., March 19, 1903; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. Omitted

WEBB AV., e s, 312 ft. s from s tangent point at s e corner of Webb Av. and Kingsbridge Road, 59.4x100; Hebrew Infant Asylum to Isidor M. Stettenheim, 127 West 86th St., June 22; attorneys, H. & R. Kohn, 42 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Isidor M. Stettenheim to Hebrew Infant Asylum, 100 Kingsbridge Road, July 9; attorney, same....$1

WRIGHT AV., e s, 225 ft. n of Nelson Av., 50x175x56.2x149.8; John Drakard to Elizabeth Drakard, 53 East 182d St., July 16; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 148th St....$100

5TH ST., s s, 204.2 ft. e of Castle Hill Av., 25x108; Charles E. Devermann to Charles A. Schwaab, 184 East End Av., July 3, (mtge. $3,000;) attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St....$100

159TH ST, 375 East, n s, 50x101.4; Cedar Construction Co., Inc., to Johann C. Hoffmann, 462 East 142d St, July 15, (mtg $41,500;) attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$100

165TH ST, n s, 202.7 ft e of Park Av, 24.9x93; Reuben L. Maynard, referee, to Max J. Breitenbach, 1,136 Madison Av, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,900

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, s w corner 5th St, 96.2x—; Natom Amusement Co. to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, July 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St..$95,000

MADISON ST, n w corner Scammel St, 25.7x—; Goldie Robinson et al to Solomon Robinson, 154 Henry St, July 14, prior mtg $33,050, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. J. Kanisky, 846 Broadway....$2,500

MADISON ST, 9, n s, 25x57; Hanora Nolan to George V. Hudson, 233 Walworth St, Brooklyn, July 15, due as per bond...$10,000

2D AV, e s, 32 ft s of 38th St, 21x80; Hyman Schwartz to Celia Cohen, 250 West 34th St, July 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. Goldstein, 135 Broadway....$1,500

3D AV, e s, 77.1 ft n of 81st St, 25.1x101.8; Lester Feigenblatt to Ferdinand Brakmann, July 15, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$3,700

7TH AV, n e corner 118th St, 100x100.11; Annie A. McKinney to Agra Holding Co., 160 Broadway, July 15, prior mtg $110,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$7,000

5TH ST, s s, 324.5 ft e of Avenue A, 20.7x96.2; Braunstein Brothers' Soda Fountain to John D. Miller, executor and trustee, 72 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, 1 year, 6 p. c., July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$325

34TH ST, n s, 550 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Daniel A. Loring, Sr., trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond....$200,000

41ST ST, s s, 248.4 ft e of 5th Av, 50x—; Rivoli Realty Co. to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 76 Wall St, July 16, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$15,000

56TH ST, s s, 233 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Rivoli Realty Co. to Seamen's Bank for Savings in City of New York, 76 Wall St, July 16, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$47,500

71ST ST, s s, 241.6 ft w of West End Av, 17x100.5; Hannah J. Miller to Lucy A. Shannon, 29 Claremont Av, July 1, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$5,000

76TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of West End Av, 162.2x105.5; Louis T. Romaine et al. to Benjamin F. Romaine, 24 East 11th St, July 1, prior mtg $224,000, due as per bond; attorney, Charles E. Lydecker, 2 Rector St....$75,000

113TH ST, s e corner Broadway, 125x100.11; Louis T. Romaine et al., trustees, to Benjamin F. Romaine, 24 East 11th St, July 1, prior mtg $360,000, due as per bond; attorney, Charles E. Lydecker, 2 Rector St....$33,000

123D ST, n s, 218 ft e of 2d Av, 18x100.11; Helen L. Sullivan to Annie F. Smith, 202 East 123d St, July 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

140TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 99.11x225; St. Walburgas Academic School to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, prior mtg $190,000, July 15, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$11,000

155TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of Broadway, 150x—; Vauxhall Realty Corporation to Strathcona Construction Co., 3,785 Broadway, 2 years, 6 p. c., July 15....$27,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 178.10 ft s of 173d St, 98.7x103.7; John Davis to Anthony Avenue Holding Co., Inc., 15 Wall St, prior mtg $60,000, July 14, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$7,500

ANTHONY AV, 1,642, e s, 52.5x108.9; John Davis to Brevoort Real Estate Co., July 14, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$30,000

ANTHONY AV, 1,640, e s, 50.2x100.9; John Davis to Brevoort Real Estate Co., July 14, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$30,000

CLINTON AV, e s, 54.2 ft s of 181st St, 42.11x97.1; William Paulsen to Clant Construction Co., Inc., 1,887 Vyse Av, prior mtg $27,000, July 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

FRANKLIN AV, 1,251-53, w s, 115.3x irregular; Mack Construction Co. to Samuel Kronsky, 711 Charles St, West Hoboken, N. J., prior mtg $10,000, July 15, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,000

GRANT AV, w s, 109.5 ft n of 165th St, 4 lots, each 50x100, (4 mtgs, each $3,000;) Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to Frederic A. de Peyster et al., 11 East 86th St, July 15, due July 14, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $12,000

GRANT AV, w s, 309.5 ft n of 165th St, 100x100; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to Frederick A. de Peyster et al., 11 East 86th St, July 15, due June 14, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $7,500

GRANT AV, n w corner of 165th St, 100.4x109.5; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to Frederick A. de Peyster et al., 11 East 86th St, July 15, due June 14, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $8,000

HALPERIN ST, s s, 123.6 ft e of Main St, 75.10x113.3; William J. Cahill and ano to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, July 14, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St. $200

HEATH AV, s e corner of 230th St, 30x112.6; Elise Hipkins to George McCauslan, 3 6th St, Weehawken, N. J., July 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

LOTS 35 and 36, parcel 20, map William B. Ogden; John J. Conway and ano to John Duff, Phoenixville, Pa., July 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

LOTS 456 and 457, map of Forster-Schmidt property; also Lots 165 and 166, map of Broadway-City Line property; Emile Brunel to Auguste Moullet, Bergenfield, N. J., Oct. 23, 1914, 5 years; attorney, Auguste Moullet, Bergenfield, N. J....$3,700

MORRIS AV, w s, 144 ft n of 164th St, 25x105; Abram Aaronson to Robert J. Moorehead, 311 Bedford Park Boulevard, July 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

SHERMAN AV, e s, 88 ft s of 166th St, 4 lots, each 50x100, (4 mtgs, $1,200 each;) Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to Frederic A. de Peyster et al., 11 East 86th St, July 15, due July 14, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.... $11,200

SHERMAN AV, e s, 288.11 ft s of 166th St, 75x111.8; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to Frederick A. de Peyster et al., 11 East 86th St, July 15, due June 14, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,800

SHERMAN AV, s e corner of 166th St, 88x100; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to Frederick A. de Peyster et al., 11 East 86th St, July 15, due June 14, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,500

SPENCE AV, n s, 210 ft w of 261st St, —x—; Emil Brunel to Auguste Moullet, Bergenfield, N. J, June 7, 5 years; attorney, Auguste Moullet, Bergenfield, N. J......$7,500

VALENTINE AV, w s, 260.3 ft n of 183d St, 50x100; Millie Schirmer to Valhalla Corpn., 509 Willis Av, prior mtg $32,000, July 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $5,000

133D ST, n s, 357.11 ft e of Cypress Av, 42.1x irregular; Andrew Wachter to Anna M. Jeroloman, 57 West 75th St, July 15, 5 years; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway. $4,000

159TH ST, 375 East, n s, 50x101.4; Johann E. Hofmann to Cedar Construction Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, prior mtg $33,500, July 15, installments, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$8,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BLEECKER ST, 185-187, all; Giovanni Lordi to Luigi De Sanctis, 120 McDougal St, 5 years from June 1, 1915, monthly..$845

BROADWAY, 182, store, &c.; John Street Corporation to Herman A. Erven, 749 West End Av, 19 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway, $15,000

29TH ST, 122 West, all; Robert Christie to Joseph Schild, 870 Kelly St, 6 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, S. Kahan, 63 Park Row....$2,600

33D ST, 137 West, all; Walter W. Oakley and ano., guardians, to Patrick J. McGarry, 201 Lexington Av, 4 years 3 months from July 1, 1915; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$2,500

49TH ST, 324 West, store and basement; John H. Wohltmann et al., to Felix Currid, 406 West 50th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$570

83D ST, s s, 80 ft w of 3d Av, 69.8x102.2; Albert W. Scholle and ano, trustees, to Lynn D. Brown, from completion to May 1, 1926; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & C., 30 Broad St....$4,000

83D ST, s s, 78.2 ft w of 3d Av, 19x102.3, passageway; Albert W. Scholle et al., to Lynn D. Brown, 524 East 83d St, 8 years 7 months from Oct. 1, 1915; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & C., 30 Broad St....$1

89TH ST, 22 West, all; Benno Levison to Jonas E. Reinthaler, 62 East 81st St, 5 years 1 month from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, N. A. Elsberg, 27 William St..$2,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, 782; Lord Electric Company against 784 6th Av., Inc., and Brown Bros., Inc., owners and contractors....$591.83

81ST ST, 202 East; Frank J. Callaghan against Wm. H. Rolston, owner; Robert J. Algie, contractor....$125

45TH ST, 159 and 161 West; Atlas Painting Company against Charles Rohe, owner; George Nicholas, Sr., contractor....$453

120TH ST, 52 East; Louis Lippmann against Edward Lynn, owner; Henry M. Weill, contractor....$365

128TH ST, 268 and 270 West; Moses Annenberg against Louis Feldman and Morris Camner, owners; M. Camner, contractor.$112

BROADWAY, w s, whole front between 129th St and Manhattan St, 132.9x116.7x67.4x164.6; Samuel J. Gottlieb against Mary G. Pinkney, owner; Fort Lee Ferry Public Market Company and J. Riley, contractors....$2,014

In Bronx County.

BOSTON ROAD, 2,100-2,106; Consolidated Plate and Window Glass Company, Inc., against Charles H. Weigle, owner, Daniel Scocozza and Andrew H. Borger, lesees, Daniel Scozza and Andrew H. Borger, contractors....$90

TREMONT AV, 65 East; Charles H. Kranich-Daniel Scocozza and Andrew H. Borger, coners, A. H. Sievers, contractor....$197.30

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,281 to 3,289; Joseph E. Marx against Maze Realty Co. et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

LEWIS ST, 76; Jacob Larchan against Adolph Sandrovitz et al, (amanded foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Engel Bros.

40TH ST, 229 West; Tenement House Department of the City of New York against 229 West 40th St, (violation of tenement house law;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

127TH ST, 362 West; Catharine Ernst against Isaac Shlanowsky et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Cracauer.

Bronx.

172D ST, n e corner Bathgate Av, 55.3x87.6; Louis Wiener against Bathgate Realty Corporation et al, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. R. Frazer.

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You Don't Have to Pay a Quarter"

If you own a Water Front lot
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Prices $4,500 to $9,000.
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$550 cash, balance $16.66 monthly; price $5,500; 11-room, brick; 837 Johnson St., Flatbush; home lover's chance; photo and details; write or call. RUCKERT, 45 Willoughby St., owner.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LLOYD G. McCRUM, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 16,647.

Creditors and all other parties interested in this estate are hereby notified that Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., the Trustee herein, has had submitted to him an offer for all of the assets of the above bankrupt; that a copy of said offer is on file at the office of Hon. William H. Willis, 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, with the petition of said Trustee, dated July 6th, 1915, and that a meeting of creditors and all other parties in interest will be had on July 27th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M., at the office of the Hon. William H. Willis, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, to consider said offer and take such action thereon as may be proper and to show cause as to the matters stated in an order of this court dated July 15th, 1914, on file at the office of the above-named referee.

ALFRED C. COXE, Jr.,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL,
Attorneys for the Trustee, Office and P. O. Address, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, Office and P. O. Address, 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,639.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN NEWMARK and MILTON A. NEWMARK, individually and as copartners trading as MANHATTAN UNDERGARMENT CO., Bankrupts.

The above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 16, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 30, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14, 1915.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

261 Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

65 Central Park West
North Corner 66th St.
Exceptionally fine apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking park; large, light, airy rooms; modern elevator house; rent very reasonable to desirable tenant. Apply Supt.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Bermuda Apartment—Elevator
608 and 610 West 150th St.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Under Management of New Owner. Entirely Renovated. 4-5-6-7 Rooms.
$36 to $65.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
Eight rooms and bath, second floor; hall service; heat and hot water; $60.
BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300 Riverside.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Park Av., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
Doctor's or Dentist's
Suite of three rooms and bath, in high-class apartment house, on ground floor; rent $780. Superintendent.

THE ALVARADO,
Park Ave., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class, modern equipped apartments; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths; $1200-$1900. Superintendent.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE METCALF COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that the undersigned, the Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt company, will sell to the highest bidder at private sale on competitive written bids all of the assets and effects of the said bankrupt company, now located at No. 5 East 35th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of a stock of silverware, fixtures, &c., said property consisting of spoons, knives, forks, dishes, trays, loving cups, candlesticks, bowls, clocks, vanity cases, jewel boxes, card trays, pencil holders, silver service sets, cigarette cases, picture frames, and also a large assortment of brass articles and cut glass. All bids must be submitted to the Trustee at his office, No. 64 William Street, City of New York, on or before Thursday, July 29th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and should be marked "Bids in the Matter of The Metcalf Company." All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least 10% of the amount of the bid. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Should the Trustee accept any of the bids the successful bidder shall be called upon to pay the balance of the purchase price within 24 hours of acceptance. Should the Trustee fail to accept any of the bids so made the property will then be offered up for sale at public auction on the 2d day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 5 E. 35th St.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee,
64 William Street, New York City, N. Y.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 64 William Street, New York City, N. Y.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21837.—In Bankruptcy.—JUNIUS ALLEN HOWE, Bankrupt.

Junius Allen Howe was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 16, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 30, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,944.—In Bankruptcy.—RALPH E. UDOW, individually and as a member of the firm of WALDMAN-UDOW CO., Bankrupt.

Ralph E. Udow, individually and as a member of the firm of Waldman-Udow Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 13, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

$2,000,000 DAMAGE BY FLOODS IN OHIO

Four Dead and Scores Injured—Great Areas Imperiled by Weak Levees.

BETTER WEATHER PROMISED

Columbus Strengthens Its Embankments—Lima Estimates Loss at $500,000.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 16.—Four dead, scores injured, and more than $2,000,000 worth of property damaged were the toll of floods which last night and today resulted from torrential rains throughout Central Ohio. Hundreds of acres of land are under water, and vast areas imperiled by weak levees and embankments.

In several places in Ohio the disastrous flood of March, 1913, was exceeded, but tonight most of the swollen streams were stationary, and fears of further damage were allayed by favorable weather predictions.

At Lima, where two lives were lost, more than 200 homes submerged, and a large area flooded, Mayor Miles Standish issued a proclamation stating that while the property damage there would exceed $500,000, no outside aid in relief work would be asked.

In Columbus both the Scioto and Olentangy Rivers, after flooding a large section early in the day, were slowly rising tonight, but the Weather Bureau gave assurance that no serious damage would result here unless the rainfall should be excessive. The Mound Street levee, which began leaking this afternoon and threatened to send its great volume of pent-up water to overflow a section which suffered in the flood two years ago, was being repaired tonight.

A large portion of Kenton was submerged when the Scioto overflowed. Foraker, a village near Kenton, also suffered considerable damage. Several houses were washed away, and it is feared that a number of persons lost their lives. The Miami River rose five feet at Dayton, but caused no alarm, as it is far below the flood stage. Mount Vernon and Lancaster each reported one death due to the storm.

Included in the property damage are big crop losses amounting to several hundred thousand dollars.

Missouri River Still Rising.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 16.—The Missouri River here had reached the 27.3-foot stage late today, the highest in the history of the local weather bureau excepting in the disastrous flood years 1903 and 1908. The stage marked an increase of four-tenths of a foot since morning, and the river continued to rise at about the same rate tonight.

P. Connor, the Observer, however, stated tonight that the situation appeared less threatening than this morning, because of the absence of heavy rains in the valleys of the Missouri and Kansas Rivers since early today.

Oyster Bay Police Next Month.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 16.—Following a petition from many of the wealthy residents of Oyster Bay, including Mortimer L. Schiff, Frank N. Doubleday and William L. Swan, the Nassau County Supervisors today adopted a resolution providing for the establishment of a police district about four miles in area, to take in the village of Oyster Bay and territory surrounding it. There will be an election on Aug. 3 to choose three Police Commissioners, a Police Justice and a Treasurer. The Commissioners will appoint several policemen. The Commissioners will serve without pay.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway. 10:30 A. M.—"From Glory to Glory." 8:00 P. M.—"Zionism Triumphant! Palestine for the Jews."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE. 13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge. 3 P. M.—Discourse; 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study. SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. Thomas M. Dadson will preach, 11 A. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. Rev. T. J. Longhurst, London, 11, 8.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way, 104th St. REV. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. SERVICES, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. PREACHER, REV. E. R. EATON.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square. Rev. Alfred Alton, Acting Pastor. Services through the Summer, 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR. MAURICE PENFIELD FIKES, D. D., of Detroit preaches Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. 11 A. M., Rev. John M. Vander Muelen.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av.&178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. HUGH BLACK, Union Theological Seminary, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST. 11 A. M., Rev. MARION J. BRADSHAW will preach. Cordial welcome to strangers.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Service at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV., MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST. WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., RALPH W. SOCKMAN. 8 P. M., G. B. NEWMAN of China. Song Service on the Church Steps at 7:30 P. M.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

THE METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St.—Mr. Marshall at 11, also at 8, "The Handwriting on the Wall," and Motion Picture, "Belshazzer's Feast." Quartette.

New Thought.

ACADEMY HALL, 115 WEST 79TH ST. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays 11, all Summer. F. W. Sears.

AT THE HOTEL BILTMORE. Mrs. Mary Etheridge T. Chapin, Speaker. Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "The New Way Out." Evening, Studio, 23 West 44th.

FIRST CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, 117 West 87th St. Service 11 A. M. Subject: "The Great Want."

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY. 305 Madison Avenue. Sunday, 11—Mrs. Van Marter and Miss Leila Simon. Subject: "The Genius of the New Age."

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D. Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 55TH ST. REV. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. SERVICES AT 11 A. M. AND 4:30 P. M. REV. LEN G. BROUGHTON, D. D., WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 174th St. and Broadway. Rev. DANIEL H. MARTIN, D. D., Pastor.

B. FAY MILLS Preaches Sunday at 11, 3:30, and 8. And every night except Saturday, at 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Work, 11. Outdoor Service, 7:30.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. WILLIAM RAYMOND JELLIFFE will preach at 11 A. M. and Rev. HUGH C. BURR at 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th Street. Rev. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Church Open All Summer.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 11—Mr. H. C. Jaquith will preach. 8, service on church lawn.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. REV. HENRY SMITH LEIPER preaches at 11 A. M.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West. ROBERT WATSON, Minister, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. William Bishop Gates.

THE BRICK CHURCH. 5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: {WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL / FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
DR. CLELAND B. McAFEE of McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, will preach at 11 o'clock. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th Street. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

Presbyterian.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, corner 105th. 11 and 8—JOHN BALCOLM SHAW, D. D.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Rev. WILLIAM CARTER, D. D., at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.—The Rt. Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Woodcock, Bishop of Kentucky. Daily Service, 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—Services 8, 10, 11, and 8. Preacher Rev. RAYMOND S. BROWN.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. at 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, the Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon by Rev. Thomas C. Campbell. 4—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D.C.L., Rector. Services: 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. STANLEY MATTHEWS CLEVELAND.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. 8; and 11 (Bishop Williams of Michigan). 8 (Rev. John Mansfield Groton).

SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock. Full Choir will be present. Seats free. Preacher, July 18th. The RT. REV. JOHN N. McCORMICK, D. D., Bishop of Western Michigan.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. All Seats Free. REV. STUART L. TYSON preaches 11 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 and 11 A. M., Rev. W. Strother Jones, D.D.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11—Rev. William Wilkinson, Preacher.

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. COMMUNIONS, 7, 8 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON and WOODWARD'S MASS. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSIONAL.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. Harold W. Schenck will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister. Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach. 11 A. M.—"The True Hero." 8 P. M.—"Progress with Christ."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Church closed during month of July.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Alexander McColl, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings for worship, 11; 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

SPIRITUALIST MEETING, Psychological Research Society, Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th, cor. Madison Av.; Sunday, 8-8; Monday, Thursday, 8; Wednesday, 8 P. M. Christensen, Psychic answers questions.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—Union Service at 11 A. M., Rev. EDMUND H. REEMAN. Subject: "THE AMAZING PARADOX." The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

CHURCH OF THE INDWELLING MASTER, 1,919 Broadway, at 64th, Fridays, 8:15 P. M. Higher Thought Home, services, Baldwin, L. I., Sundays, 4 P. M. Summer School now open. Frederic Keeler.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. —10:30 A. M., preaching by Rev. J. H. Spumpf; 8 P. M., Young People's Rally.

PROFESSOR EVERSON'S TENT, 146th St. and Amsterdam Avenue. 8 P. M.—"The Orient Awakening; For Armageddon." An interesting lecture every night at 8 P. M.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA at his Summer School, "Vedanta Ashrama," in West Cornwall, Conn. All welcome.

TENT CATHEDRAL, Amsterdam Av. at 113th St. THE GOSPEL PREACHED IN A GREAT TENT ON THE CATHEDRAL GROUNDS BY PROMINENT PREACHERS, EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT SATURDAY.

THE TENT EVANGEL, West 125th, also 124th, Near Morningside Av. NOTED EVANGELIST, Dr. J. J. WICKER of Richmond, Va., Sunday 10:30 A. M., 3:30 and 8 P. M., and every night next week. Seating Capacity, 3,000 Inside Tent. Greatest Revival Centre in New York.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., between Henry and Hicks. Morning service at 11 A. M. Dr. William L. Tenney preaches upon "Loyalty, the Fundamental Virtue." No evening service.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn, Av. J station, Brighton Beach L.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Commuter's Home.—Eight-room house; electric lights; 12 minutes to station, hour from Manhattan; five acres; shade and fruit trees all descriptions; barns, garage. Box 94, New Dorp. Phone 178R.

Building Material.

Roofing, waterproofing, pipe coverings, etc.; repairing work guaranteed. American Roofing, 79 Maiden Lane.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

STORE, 124 EAST 86TH ST., near Lexington Av.; choice location for almost any business; large store with living rooms in rear. Apply on premises, or REMCO, BROADWAY & 98TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; ALSO ROLLTOP DESK; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN; TELEPHONE; TOWEL SERVICE. INQUIRE 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Furnished office; exceptional opportunity; unexpired lease. 51 East 42d. Jackson, Room 628.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain of owner direct. Westchester, N 60 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.

They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

True exclamations: "Best bargain in Bergen County!" "See that view!" "What fine trees!" This about a house I have for sale on Schraalenburgh Road, Haworth, N. J.; 45 minutes to 42d St.; 8 rooms and improvements, on plot 100x200; price, $3,750; easy terms. Holbrook, Room 370 at 50 Church St., City.

MANASQUAN PARK.—Directly on water; appreciated especially by persons of refined and artistic tastes; paradise for children; bungalows with plots, $650 to $8,000; wooded acreage from $250 per acre; easy payments; safe investment. A. P. Fitt, Box 600, Manasquan, N. J.

FOR RENT AT REDUCED PRICE. From August to May 1, attractive 7-room house, oak floors, steam heat, every improvement, near station, great elevation, best section, $35 per month; splendid opportunity to try out Ridgewood. Write for particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water, thoroughly modern, A1 condition; lot 60x175, convenient to station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Make the money you are paying for rent buy you a good suburban home; send for our photographs and particulars of cottages for sale at Westfield and Fanwood on easy monthly payments. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Nutley N. J.—New stucco house, every improvement; parquet floors, sleeping porch, tiled vestibule and bath; large lot, 7 rooms, $4,850; easy terms. Meyerholz & Dressig, 111 Center St., Nutley, N. J.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Asbury Park, near ocean; 9 rooms, all improvements, $175 season, garage; $100 without garage. Particulars Telephone 4194 Riverside.

5½ acres, 6-room house; very convenient station; thirty minutes out by express; $6,000. John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

Splendid property in beautiful Princeton for sale at a bargain. Lock Drawer E, Princeton, N. J.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. —On July 6, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against one trunk containing twenty model gowns and seven blouses upon a seizure thereof, theretofore made by the Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Sub-Section 9 of Section 28, Tariff Act of August 5, 1909, and Sections 2802 and 3082 of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 7th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. —On July 8th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against twenty-five tubs of butter upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 8th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by C. Kornblum, auctioneer, on Tuesday, July 27th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 807, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one cape, four stoles and one muff, (fur wearing apparel.) The goods will be on exhibition Monday, July 26th, 1915.

Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, July 8, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of A. BERRENT, INC., Assignors, to Charles I. Katz, Assignee.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, through J. H. Mayers, auctioneer, all the assets of the above-named assignors, consisting of jewelry, silverware, fixtures, etc., on Wednesday, July 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 123 Lenox Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CHARLES I. KATZ, Assignee.
MARCUSON BROS., Attorneys for Assignee, 256 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of REPUBLIC MICA CO., Inc.

The assets herein, consisting of sheet and cut mica, fixtures, machinery, &c., will be sold at public auction on Thursday, July 29th, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 46 West Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

MAX CEDERBAUM, Assignee.
J. NATHAN HELFAT, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, New York.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains; express station 3 minutes; restricted, refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; outside chimney; fireplace, porches, &c.; easy terms; write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Meade Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Freeport.—New all-year home, six rooms and tiled bath, hot water heat and every modern comfort; will sell to responsible party same as rent; small payment. Address Owner, Box 201, Freeport, L. I.

QUEENSCOURT.—Semi-bungalows and cottages for sale and rent; restricted and refined neighborhood; 28 minutes from Manhattan. A. P. O'Toole, corner Creed Av. and Fulton St., Queens, L. I.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Large, Colonial, artistically furnished house, by lake, New Hampshire; could be divided; large piazza; fine old trees; large grounds; garage, stable; $300 season. N 158 Times.

For Rent—At Peconic, L. I., furnished cottage, on the Sound, all improvements, eight rooms; terms for the season $175. Silkworth & Grabie, Mattituck, L. I.

Douglas Manor.—Best location, near water, good order; ten-room stucco house furnished, $75; unfurnished, $65. J. W. Joffrey.

Three-room furnished bungalows at seaside for rent; commutation $5.25. Phone Orchard 3767. Apply Fox, Oakwood, S. I.

Asbury Park—New house, 3 blocks from ocean; 9 rooms, 2 baths; $225 season. Particulars phone 4194 Riverside.

MANHATTAN BEACH.—Elegantly furnished house; reasonable. Phone 1176 Coney Island.

To Let—Unfurnished.

To let, Upper Montclair, attractive house, 10 rooms; large grounds, beautiful shade trees, gardens, fruits; plot 219 by 209; all modern improvements; centrally located; convenient to station and country club. 387 Park St.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Family of 4 adults desire small cottage, 2 bathrooms, on Long Island coast, near ocean bathing, within 40 or 50 minutes from city, for August and to about Sept. 15; moderate rent. Send particulars in detail to L 11 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.—Homelike; central; fireproof; overlooking the only private park, to which our guests have admittance; $30 a week and up for parlor bedroom and bath, with meals, for two people; also single and double rooms.

Sublet handsomely furnished duplex apartment; 6 rooms; unusual opportunity. 25 East 30th; Curry.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN. Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; three rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

203 WEST 107TH ST. Six rooms and bath, select elevator apartment, $70-$80. HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 Fifth Av. Bryant 7632.

308-310 WEST 15TH ST. Two rooms, $32-$33; bachelor apartments. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

Manitou.—Elevator apartments, 6-8 rooms; also doctor's suites, $40 up; concessions. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.)

317 West 121st St.—Seven large, all outside rooms, private hall; modern improvements; concessions. Only $37-$40.

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms; bath; all improvements; $45. Janitor.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 ,and one at $60.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST. Delightful 6-room apt., $40; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near Subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Pl.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramery Park Privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

63D, 30 WEST.—Second floor, rooms; excellent board, optional; Summer prices.

62D ST, 16 EAST.—Large and single rooms; block Park; excellent board, optional.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross.

West Side

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity; suit particular people; also smaller room; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients: reasonable.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 260 WEST.—Newly opened, smart, up-to-date house, luxuriously furnished and appointed; large rooms; twin brass bedsteads, box spring, hair mattresses; exclusive shower bath and toilet, at reduced Summer rates; excellent cuisine; accommodations equal to the best hotels at half the cost.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive rooms; superior table; table guests; Summer rates.

75TH, 18 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, L; references.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST. The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Trained Nurse, with large country place, will care for invalids; prices, $10 to $15 per week. Address Y 341 Times Annex.

New York City.

CHILDREN UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 367 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

Brooklyn.

Elegantly furnished rooms in private cottage to rent by week or season; bathing and boating. Address 582 Neptune Av., Van Sicklen, Brooklyn.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

The Belmont, 228-230 Tomkins Av., New Brighton, S. I.; 40 minutes to Wall St.; spacious grounds, private automobile entrance; tennis court, electric lights, shower baths, beautiful view; substantial table; 5 minutes ferry. Phone. 2046 Tompkinsville.

NEW BRIGHTON—VILLA ALICE. NICE, COMFORTABLE ROOM; ONE, TWO GENTLEMEN; GOOD GERMAN HOME COOKING; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; TERMS MODERATE. 363 WESTERVELT AVENUE.

Superior accomodations; rooms with baths; excellent home table; one block ferry. The Stuyvesant, St. George. Phone 194 Tompkinsville.

GRYMES HALL.—Excellently located private estate; ocean, shady, tennis; excellent cuisine; moderate. Tompkinsville 2054. Silver Lake car.

Westchester.

A Villa Alta Inn, Colonial Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Suburban location, fireproof building, spacious verandas, excellent table, moderate rates; five minutes from station, thirty Grand Central; tennis, golf, dancing.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Colonial house, 4 acres; shade, swimming, boating; cool, attractive furnished rooms, some having private bath; garage. 426 Pelham Road, New Rochelle. Phone 2761.

Chester Hill.—Beautiful house; large veranda; excellent table; every comfort; easy commutation. 165 North Fulton Av., Mt. Vernon.

WESTCHESTER ACADEMY, White Plains, N. Y.—Summer session; children boarded without instruction; excellent references.

THE ROCHELLE, centrally located; home cooking, 30 Le Count Place, New Rochelle, Phone 1358M.

Long Island.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.,
within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.—Private family having handsome cottage can accommodate few adults; large front rooms; conveniences; commuting distance; excellent table; references. Owner, 60 Maine Av.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home, refined people; rates; boolets. Apply Gunther & Uebele; also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway 401-402.

Howell House, Quogue, L. I.—Ocean and Shinnecock Bay; large, cool rooms; three acres; wide verandas; vegetables from own garden; tennis, golf, sailing, bathing.

For Sale—Long Island, at Bellerose; attractive house of 7 rooms, all modern conveniences; near the station. Apply H. M. Marsh, 347 5th Av.

For rent, one large and two small rooms, with first-class board, in beautiful location; near train and trolley. 96 Whitestone Av., Flushing, L. I.

Inwood, L. I.—Magnificent accommodations; tennis, golf, bathing; garage; 35 minutes from New York. Phone 1805W Far Rockaway.

SEA GATE, N. Y. Harbor.—Exclusive, private cottage; Christian family; near boat landing. Moss, Cypress Av.

MANHATTAN BEACH. Adults desiring refined home, telephone 1176 Coney Island.

Seagate.—Private family accommodates few paying guests; excellent table; references. K. M., 159 Times.

A lady having attractive suburban home desires boarders. Address Box 85, Flushing, L. I.

Far Rockaway, Lee Cottage.—On beach; South St.; phone; to October.

New York State.

FAR VIEW FARM. Good food; new beds; fresh milk, eggs, vegetables; beautiful view; tennis, fishing; $10 week; special rates to season guests; one hour express. Far View Farm, Valley Cottage, N. Y.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, vegetable, dairy, fruit farm 90 miles; $9-$12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

New Jersey.

MAPLE HILL HOUSE, MADISON, N. J. Large, modern boarding house; all improvements; 5 acre farm; high altitude; near station; hour out, Lackawanna R. R.; commutation, $8.20 monthly; rates, $10 weekly and up. Write or telephone 177R Madison; or city, 3964 Stuyvesant.

THE MAPLES, RUTHERFORD. Thirty minutes from 33d or Wall; spend Summer months in this delightful suburb; refined, homelike; near station; golf, tennis; $8 up. Tel. 139.

MANASQUAN PARK.—Ravinia bungalow, on wooded bluff, overlooking water, offers features of shore and country life and recreation; $10 and $12 week; special week-end rate, $2.50 and $3. Box 600, Manasquan, N. J.

CHAMPLAIN HOUSE. Excellent table; all outside rooms; modern improvements; overlooking Shrewsbury; homelike; reasonable. 35 Union St., Red Bank.

HOUSE, highest, coolest location; magnificent view of ocean; piazzas every floor; first-class table; home comforts; bathing, golf, tennis. Tip Top Cottage, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J. Six minutes from Highland station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate. 211 Lincoln Av.

THE ELLSWORTH. Can accommodate 35; verandas, lawns, tennis; near lake, station; $8-$9. Mrs. G. S. Smith, Dunellen. Telephone 1255.

Montclair.—41 South Willow Street; excellent accommodations; location attractive and convenient; fine for Summer or all year; references.

Montclair.—Convenient; excellent accommodations; beautiful location; piazzas; homelike. Randall, 104 Valley Road.

Connecticut.

NORWALK, CONN. — Rhodonelia House; overlooking Sound; large, shady grounds; modern baths; cuisine unexcelled; 10 minutes to station, beaches; hour city; tennis, croquet; $8 up. H. A. Hull, Prop.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Pennsylvania.

GRADUATE NURSES with large farm, fine, new, modern house, would like few tubercular patients. Dry, cool air; homelike; prices, $9, $10, $12. Address Y 340 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms, permanent, transient; table boarders.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two, three; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy room, refined home, excellent table, convenient location; moderate; references.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Cool, attractively furnished, large and small rooms; Southern cooking; Summer terms; table guests accommodated.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; excellent meals; table guests.

118TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms with bath; single, en suite; table guests.

137TH, 296 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; bath; unexcelled Vienna kitchen; telephone; reasonable.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th St; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV, 524. (86th St. Subway.) Large and small room; floors; board optional; transients.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOME WANTED. Is there a small private American family living in a modern elevator apartment on west side, preferably Columbia Heights section, who want to share their home with a clean-cut young Gentile business man? Desire a large outside room, fifteen feet square, or equivalent, for my extra furniture; home cooking; no other roomers or boarders. Give price and all particulars. B 376 Times Downtown.

ROOM AND BOARD with small, refined young couple; Riverside vicinity. T 11 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

43D, 130 EAST.—In private family, room for refined business woman; every convenience; near Grand Central; references; first bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; room with piano; single room; references.

48TH, 220 EAST.—Fine parlor; also large room; electric light; telephone; piano.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

56TH, 83 EAST.—New, elegant rooms, single or double; every convenience; Summer prices.

60TH, 134 East.—Single and double rooms; light and airy; bath.

82D, 130 EAST, (2 blocks from Park.)—Middle-aged widow wishes quiet, permanent person; cool room, suitable 2; French cooking if desired; private. Mrs. Ackermann.

91ST, 75 EAST.—Large and small; all conveniences; telephone; select neighborhood; references.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 213, (near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private bath; newly furnished and decorated; attractive Summer rates; references.

West Side

8TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; clean; telephone, electricity; select house.

11TH, 120 WEST.—Attractive, exquisitely neat rooms; large verandas; homelike and quiet; references.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless, clean rooms; hot water; select house; reasonable.

37TH ST., 15-47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; electric lights; telephone; $3 to $10.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional; moderate. 4589 Bryant.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large, small room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, all conveniences; near Broadway subway, "L"; telephone.

57th, 153 West.—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; $2-$10; splendid location; telephone.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large, front basement; parlor, bedroom; suite; private baths; housekeeping; $6-$9.

58th, 346 West—Columbus Circle; elegant rooms; all conveniences; transients; references; telephone.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; electricity; bath; select house; reasonable.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; telephone; $5, $7, $8, $10.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references; telephone.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Handsome suite, single; shower, electricity; Subway; $5 upward. Steele.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Single, double outside; running water; Summer rates. 5557 Columbus. Lewis.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single, double rooms; private baths; board optional; Summer rates.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; large, small; private baths; telephone; references.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large and small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Attractively furnished, pleasant rooms; select neighborhood; bath, phone; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

75TH, (325 Amsterdam Av.)—Furnished room, private family; all conveniences; elevator apartment. Goodwin.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Light, airy front room; superior house; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Airy room, kitchenette, and private bath; also single; telephone; moderate.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private bath, electricity; convenient subway.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

80TH, 104 WEST. — Beautiful large rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone; $5 up.

81ST ST., 251 WEST. Large, cool room, furnished as combined sitting room and bedroom; smaller room; elevator; electricity; exquisite care. Barney.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.) Attractive room, high-class apartment; gentlemen. HOLTON.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; hot water; $3-$5.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Large, small, cool rooms; exceptional; elevator. Pearson.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished rooms; electric light; private bath; reasonable.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; private bath; references; telephone.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Desirable light room; adjoining bath; telephone; Summer rates. Winters.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Splendidly furnished suite, room and bath or room; private family; all conveniences; moderate; references. Schuyler 4145.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Fine large, also small rooms; gentlemen; private family; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Large, cool front parlor, adjoining bedroom, $6; single room, $3.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house; rooms; near "L" and Park; $4, $5.

93D, 4 WEST.—Large, airy room, elevator apartment; private, homelike. River 8844. Munde.

93D, 123 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms in high-class house; exceptionally low Summer rates.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large or small room; private house; every convenience; telephone.

97TH, 42 WEST, (Central Park.)—Beautiful suites; conveniences; single rooms, private bath.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Large, airy front room, suitable for two; moderate. Apartment 4D.

98TH, 243 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; Southern exposure; Apartment 6B.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Very comfortable room; adjoining bath; in private home. Apt. 36.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside room; private family; references. Apartment 52.

113TH, 504 WEST.—For refined person; bright, airy, clean, quiet room; elevator. Crawford.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Large, newly furnished; immaculate; telephone; elevator; electricity; private. Coffey.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; private bath; near Riverside; Summer rates.

113TH, 501 AND 522 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; $2 up; conveniences. Walker.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Five carloads, just in, of small and medium size, up-to-date autos; standard makes; A1 order; prices low; also some fine six-cylinder, high-quality cars at most alluring prices. Jendorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.

Velie 1913 touring; electric lighting and starting; in excellent condition throughout; fully equipped, $550. Diuguid Bros., 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile, 1915 touring car; excellent condition throughout and guaranteed same as new, $800. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Mercedes raceabout; very classy; excellent condition throughout, $450. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

New Overland car, 1916; has not run twenty miles; a sacrifice. Pyramid Garage, 218-220 West 65th St.

Electric four-passenger brougham; new tires; new battery; repainted; sacrifice. 20 Central Park West.

Hupmobile "32" touring car; A1 condition; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Chalmers 1914 master six; perfect condition; covers, clock, bumper; $1,200. 148 Pleasantville.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard seven-passenger touring; also closed cars; $3.50 first hour, $3 after; special rates, trip or month. 114 West 50th; telephone 1420 Circle.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards, hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

For hire, new 7-passenger touring cars; $2.50 per hour, or 30c. a mile, and $1.00 per hour, waiting time; reliable. 8565 Lenox.

New six-cylinder tourings; hourly trips; monthly; reasonable. John Tymoff, 1160 Schuyler.

Latest models, limousine and landaulet, Renault for hire by month; very reasonable. Talot, 300 West 49th St. 7720 Bryant.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Automobile Supplies.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost. TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway. WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Portable Garages.

Portable Garages, $75 and up; beautiful in appearance, strong, and absolutely weatherproof. Cash guarantee with every building. Write or 'phone for catalogue. Steel Building Sales Corporation, 103 Park Av., New York. 'Phone Murray Hill 4280.

Garages; portable; metal board; 8x12; $50; 10x16 $70; freight. Hoboken Garage Manufacturing Co., 53 14th St, Hoboken, N. J. Phone 1188J.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

114TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large, outside single room; elevator apt; business woman preferred. Call, after 6, Apt. 5-C.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Large, airy, cool outside room; transportation excellent. Apt. 81.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Two cool rooms; elevator; shower; private family. Apt. 32.

119TH, (49 Claremont Av.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished. Phone 7070 Morning.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; all conveniences; $3.50 to $6; references. Apt. 42E.

136TH, 600 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom adjoining; facing Broadway; delightfully cool; conveniences. Apartment 5D.

137TH, (56 Edgecombe, Block from 8th Av.)—Large room, facing park; private; conveniences.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Room; near Drive, Subway; front apartment, second floor; kitchen privileges.

139TH, 640 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; telephone; $3.50. Darrow.

141ST, WEST, (94 Hamilton Place.)—Cool, outside rooms; elevator; gentlemen; $3. Schaeffer.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River; Drive; refined country life; subway; conveniences. Audubon 1487.

177TH, 601 WEST, (Corner St. Nicholas.)—Delightful, cheerful, private front corner suite; southeastern exposure bedroom, library; idealy furnished, seperately or together; elevator. Mrs. Markham.

BROADWAY, (corner,) 245 West 104th.—Desirable front rooms, lavatory; meals optional. Jantzen.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Home comforts; parlor, kitchen privileges; ladies; $3.50. Apt. 8.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $8 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity; magnificent plumbing; piano; private family; also delightful small room; Summer rates.

Long Island.

BEAUTIFUL equipped room for one or two, including all conveniences, without board; near ocean; very cheap. Schwartzberg, 10 South Park Av., Arverne, L. I.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Business man wants light outside room; well furnished; convenient bath; near subway, elevated; preferably private family; state full particulars, lowest price, and telephone; otherwise no attention given replies. T 21 Times.

Gentleman desires room with southern exposure; running water or private bath; absolute quiet, in strictly refined, private family; full particulars. A 319 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) cool room; complete independence; preferably with bachelor. C 209 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner gowns; linens; remodels; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

GOVERNESS.—German kindergartner wishes position, town or country; references. A. W., 63 Fairview Av., Madison, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—8 years one concern; understands filing, office work; A1 references furnished; $15. S 172 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 8463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, for a Bronx factory; state age and salary. Box 25 North Side News.

COOK.—Good, plain cook wanted for small private school for nervous, backward children; salary, $25. Phone Kingsbridge 316. Florence Nightingale School, 238th St. and Riverdale Av.

MODELS, (36.)—Tall, good-looking young ladies only; long season. Sirotta, 25 W. 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced; temporary and permanent; $10 to $18. Call at Remington Typewriter Co., Employment Department, 8:30 to 5.

YOUNG LADY supervise girls' clubs in settlement; knowledge of household arts and Yiddish or German helpful. C 226 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Will the person who took velvet bag in Father Doucey's church by mistake return all contents but gold to Alice Gorman, 21 East 82d.

LOST — Diamond and emerald bracelet, Wednesday evening, July 14; liberal reward. 'Phone H. C. Kimbal, 442 Great Neck, L. I.

LOST—July 9, East 57th St., Lexington Av., to 59th St., two rings, bracelet, and necklace; liberal reward. S 98 Times.

LOST—Liberal reward; diamond amethyst gold bracelet; Subway. Phone only mornings, Audubon 8885.

LOST—Silver meshbag, Wednesday, road New Brunswick to Newark; reward. Simpson, 206 West 92d St.

LOST.—Liberal reward, June 12, circle platinum and diamond pin. P. H. Adams, 55 East 61st St.

LOST—Monday night, circle pin, diamonds and pearls. E. D. Lozier, Bretton Hall.

$50 REWARD.—Diamond bird pin between Holland America Pier, Hoboken, and 801 West End Av. Sanders, 272 W. 90th. (9685 Riverside).

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Flower and feather importers, manufacturers; established 40 years; successful, profitable business; retiring; organization remaining if desired. N 114 Times.

Excellent opportunity to start in suburban real estate business; practically no capital needed. W. Smadbeck, 71 West 35th St., New York City.

Aviator, owning machine, wants partner, $1,000; reference given and required. B 70 Times Annex.

PRINTING BUYERS.—Get in touch with me; it will be to your advantage. Veritas, Z 348 Times Annex.

Manufacturer with 20 years' experience wants to invest $15,000. S 167 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes, Fireproof Windows, Approved Fire-Alarm Systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7588 Hanover.

ARCHITECT, Superintendent, Specification Writer. — Twenty years' experience; best references. N. A., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (Christian,) 24 years; 4 years' experience double entry statements, trial balances, &c.; references. S 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, employed part time, would keep books for concern not requiring constant service. Reasonable. S 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, wants work for spare time; books opened and written up weekly. Dale, 12 West 37th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Leon Chaminade, 525 West 175th St. Phone Audubon 7240. Being unable longer to use my chauffeur, I desire to secure position for him; first-class driver and mechanic. Arthur D. Weekes, Sr., 45 William St. Phone John 1495.

CHAUFFEUR—Mechanic, careful driver; married, city, country; references. Wright, 4,305 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, wishes position; private; three years' reference. Dal Bo, 242 East 28th St.

COOK.—Japanese, experienced cook, wants position in family; city, country; best references. N. N., 35 Gramercy Park, City.

COOK—Lunchman, oysterman; experienced, active worker. Wm. Schupke, 854 2d Av.

COUPLE—Private place; man understands care of autos; good all round; wife excellent cook; references. Worrow, 446 West 29th St.

DETECTIVE, experienced with lunatics, will accept position as traveling companion for mentally deficient young man. T 17 Times.

GLASS CUTTER.—Canadian, just arrived in city, seeks position with paint and glass concern; expert glass cutter, with 18 years' experience in Winnipeg, Manitoba; references. Address Robert Farquhar, 358 85th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LAWYER.—An experienced and competent lawyer, University graduate, 18 years' experience in New York and New Jersey, admitted to practice in both States, desires engagement with busy firm or corporation on salary or other equitable basis. R. W. T., 15 West 36th St.

RETIRED officer Fire Dept., desires position, hotel, institution, corporation. S 133 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced and competent, presently employed, can get business, seeks connection. B 369 Times Downtown.

TIMEKEEPER, receiving clerk, hotel, club; good reference; steady man; temperate. T 3 Times.

TUTORING by Yale graduate; eight years' experience; all branches. X. B., 3,525 Broadway.

WAREHOUSE stock keeper; care of goods; reliable; references. Kennedy, 637 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25; understands bookkeeping; can sell or collect; references. C 213 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOY—Wanted, woolen house, bright, active boy; one just from school preferred. Address B. R., 100 Times.

CASHIER, &c.—A young man wanted who is competent assistant cashier and bookkeeper; only those who had experience with New York Stock Exchange brokers should answer; no others wanted; salary $15. B 374 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Sober, married; no children; country; must be mechanic, able to drive best cars, and all-around man, willing to work about place when not driving or working on cars; no one need apply without best references. S 168 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; country position; do own repairs; also work around the house. Call Saturday, at 1 P. M., Cantor-Greenspan Co., 752 Broadway.

IF YOU are neat appearing, have ability, and are willing to work, call 9 to 12; expenses and commission. Room 515, 105 W. 40th St.

MANAGER export department for large Southern house; young man familiar with South and Central America; must have good references and correspond in Spanish and Portuguese; state past experience and salary expected. Manager, 100 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER of a high-grade Athletic Underwear, Pajamas, and Nightrobes will place the line with salesmen or agents having experience and acquaintance with the gross trade; commission basis; state territory and all other particulars. Address A. Austin, 89 South Gay St., Baltimore.

SALESMEN.—Young men of good standing to become outside salesmen in our phonograph department; must be neat and come well recommended; excellent chance for high school and college men to make money during vacation; good chance for advancement for the right young men; liberal commission paid on all sales while learning; no salaries paid; must show what you are worth. Diamond Disc Shop, 10 5th Av., New York City.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced refrigerator salesman to travel the Southern States; state salary and experience. Heins & Munschauer, Buffalo, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER. — Supervising stenographer wanted by a prominent Hartford Insurance Company to take charge of the stenographic department. Address, stating age, experience, and expectation, C 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced;; temporary and permanent; $10 to $18. Call at Remington Typewriter Co., Employment Department, 8:30 to 5.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; Spring and Summer session; begin any time; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

WANT CITY TO GIVE CHILDREN VACATIONS

Two Weeks in the Country for Each School Child Ultimate Object.

WOULD BEGIN THIS YEAR

Conference of Social Workers Will Ask Authorities to Start with Those Most Needing Aid.

A conference of social workers on the question of utilizing city property to provide Summer vacation schools yesterday afternoon at the City Club, on the call of Frederic C. Leubuscher, President of the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes, adopted resolutions leading to the putting before the Board of Estimate and Board of Education a proposal to include in next year's budget an appropriation for the creation of Summer schools in the country. It was suggested that as an experimental measure the work be first tried out among anaemic children, with the ultimate hope of extending it to all school children of the city.

It was pointed out by Professor George D. Strayer of the Teachers College of Columbia University that all over the country parents who can afford it are spending considerable sums of money to give their children the advantages of Summer camps, most of which are in effect Summer schools, and that the City of New York could give these advantages to its children for a fraction of this cost. "Such country schools for city children," he said, "have long been in operation in European countries, and the gain in health and strength which they have brought to anaemic children is immense."

Mr. Leubuscher, who presided, said that a large percentage of the school children of New York came from peasant families, but had almost no opportunity to learn anything about agriculture and gardening. "Vocational training which excludes these vocations," he said, "is incomplete, to put it mildly. Anaemic children need such training most, and it is appropriate that they be given first chance; but it should be the ideal ultimately to give every child in the public schools at least two weeks in the country as part of its education and not as a charity. There are large areas of land belonging to the city which could be used for this purpose—thousands of acres along the aqueduct which would be sufficient for years to come—and perhaps arrangements could be made for camps in the Palisades Interstate Park. The complaints against the increased cost of social activity are short-sighted economy. If the city authorities do not know how to provide revenue for these purposes, the voters can be trusted to determine by referendum the natural sources from which to obtain additional revenue."

How much it would cost to put the plan into effective operation nobody seemed to know. Mr. Leubuscher said that he would guess $1,000,000 a year would be more than ample—perhaps $500,000. B. C. Marsh, Executive Secretary of the Society to Lower Rents, suggested $2,000,000. But the movement aims at present only to start the experiment with the anaemics.

How a start could be made was suggested by Miss Lillian D. Wald, who told of a settlement built by contractors on city-owned land at the Ashokan Dam to accommodate workmen and their families, which contained dwellings, a school, a chapel, a moving picture theatre—and, most important, a complete sewage and water plant, which Miss Wald said would be the most expensive feature of any plant for such country schools. Miss Wald spoke of the success of similar work in Switzerland and Japan.

Leslie M. Conly said that private enterprise gave opportunities for fresh air outings to not more than 25 per cent. of the children who needed them. "All that can be done by private enterprise," he said, "is utterly inadequate."

Others who spoke were Mornay Williams, Richard M. Neustedt, and B. C. Marsh. A letter was read from Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, who said: "It seems to me good that a body of citizens joined together with the idea of securing lower rents is big enough to see the necessity for speedy action regarding the health of the children, even though it costs the city more money and rents thus become a little higher."

The resolutions adopted urged the city authorities, "to make provision for at least two weeks' vacation in the country, if possible this Summer, for public school children who most need it, utilizing the plant the city now has available for this purpose; and if it be not possible this Summer, that the city authorities be requested to make provision for such vacations in the budget for next year."

The committee appointed to put the proposition before the proper authorities was made up of Lillian D. Wald, William H. Matthews, Horace D. Waldman, Mrs. William Spinney, Dr. George D. Strayer, Tristram Metcalf, Leslie M. Conly, Mornay Williams and F. C. Leubuscher.

NIP COUNTERFEITING PLOT.

Chicago Gang Had $100,000 in Spurious Money When Caught.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Counterfeit money with a face value of nearly $75,000, alleged counterfeit Minnesota State bonds running up to $25,000, and dies, plates, engraving tools, and chemicals used by a gang of counterfeiters believed to have operated on a large scale, fell into the hands of the police today. Five men were arrested.

Samuel Robbins said the money was made in Duluth, Minn., the police reported, and confessed that he was the leader. He hired two men to help him. The remaining two were said to have been employed in passing the currency.

The officers found $2,000 in genuine one-dollar bills, which had been raised or were being raised to the five-dollar denomination. Had they retained some of the good money, the police said, the men might have escaped arrest.

They were about to move from their rooming house, but the landlady, to whom they owed money, would not let them take a heavy trunk in which the bogus money was found. There was trouble over this and the police were called. The alleged counterfeiters had left, but the weight of the trunk prompted the detectives to look inside. They got a photograph of four of the men in bathing suits and located them in a Turkish bath.

COLUMBIA JURY DISAGREES.

Woman Who Says She Shot Husband in Self-Defense Not Convicted.

WHITE PLAINS, Saturday, July 17.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Ellen Columbia, on trial here on a charge of manslaughter, told Judge Platt this morning that an agreement could not be reached. It is said the jury stood 10 to 2 for acquittal.

Mrs. Columbia was indicted for having killed her husband on May 1 at Montross. According to her story the couple quarreled over money and Columbia gave her a beating. She asserted he had a revolver and that she took it from him and shot in self-defense.

To Safeguard Workmen on Elevated

The large number of fatal accidents which have occurred on the Williamsburg elevated road during the past few weeks, where reconstruction work is in progress, caused Coroner Ernest Wagner of Brooklyn and Police Inspector Myers of the Traffic Squad to make an investigation. They will insist on proper protection for the iron workers and a recommendation will be made for the shutting off of vehicular traffic on the Broadway line where men are working overhead.

UTAH COURT UPHOLDS A PLURAL MARRIAGE

Decides That David Eccles Is Rich Sugar Man's Heir and Shares His Wealth.

OGDEN, Utah, July 16.—The jury in the case of Albert Geddes, suing for an interest in the $6,000,000 estate of David Eccles, the wealthy sugar manufacturer, on the ground that he is a son of Eccles, decided today that Eccles was the boy's father, and that Geddes was an heir to the Eccles estate. The jury returned the verdict at noon, after having deliberated since early last evening.

Albert Geddes is the sixteen-year-old son of Mrs. Margaret Geddes. The suit has been on trial for a month. Margaret Geddes contended that she had been united to David Eccles in plural marriage by an apostle of the Mormon Church in 1898, and that he had acknowledged her as his wife.

The case had attracted widespread attention, partly because of its relation to the Smoot investigation in Washington in 1904, Mrs. Geddes having testified before the Senate committee that she was not the plural wife of David Eccles.

The case also involved the question whether plural marriages had been performed within the Mormon Church since the Woodruff manifesto in 1890, declaring against the practice of polygamy. Among those who testified were President Joseph Smith of Mormon Church and Senator Smoot.

COCKRAN TO VISIT BECKER.

Condemned Man's Lawyers May Ask Whitman for More Time.

Ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker's lawyers were in conference all day yesterday, planning the final steps in Becker's fight to escape death in the electric chair on July 28 for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. They made no definite decision as to future legal proceedings.

Although the lawyers have but eleven days more in which to act, they are proceeding cautiously on the theory that whatever they do at this stage of the case particularly must have careful preparation. They may ask Governor Whitman for extra time, but it is not believed that he would grant such a request.

A John Doe investigation seems the most probable course, but other proceedings are under consideration. Nothing will be done until the first of next week, the lawyers intimated yesterday.

"I have nothing to tell you at this time," W. Bourke Cockran told reporters late yesterday afternoon. "There will be an announcement in two or three days, however."

Mr. Cockran probably will go to Sing Sing on Sunday to see Becker. John F. McIntyre, who re-entered the case this week, is working on the John Doe proceedings. Mr. McIntyre has been in communication with several persons who figured in the case, and who are regarded as possible witnesses if the inquiry is held.

KILLED AS CAR HITS AUTO.

Motorman Puts Dying Man Aboard and Rushes to Meet Ambulance.

In a collision between a Flatbush Avenue car and a motor truck shortly before midnight last night, Peter Watterson was killed and R. S. Jones, the chauffeur of the truck, was slightly injured. The accident happened at Avenue N and East Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

The motor truck was going west, and Watterson was riding on the rear. Behind the truck the surface car approached at high speed. The motorman failed to check his car in time and it struck the truck, throwing Watterson to the street.

The crew of the car placed him in the car, and, after picking up a policeman, proceeded at high speed for the barns at Avenue N and East Forty-ninth Street. There a call was sent to the Swedish Hospital. The policeman, observing that Watterson appeared to be dying, ordered the motorman to proceed and meet the ambulance. Dr. Reed examined Watterson and said he was dead. He was 23 years old.

BOY KILLED BY ELEVATOR.

Crushed to Death Soon After Taking His First Job.

The police are investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of Max Colenstein, 15, an errand boy, of 389 East Tenth Street, who was found crushed to death yesterday between an elevator and the first floor of the twelve-story loft building at 114 to 120 West Twenty-sixth Street.

L. Spirn of 43 West Sixteenth Street said that he ascended to the twelfth floor to transact some business, and as he stepped off he heard a scream. He did not know where it came from, and five minutes later he went to the street. By this time the body had been discovered in the adjoining elevator shaft. Some witnesses said they saw two boys scamper from the building at about that time.

The boy was graduated from public school last month, and had been employed for the first time since Monday.

WRIT FOR ALDRED CHILDREN

Mother Granted Habeas Corpus in Action Against Divorced Husband.

Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court granted a writ of habeas corpus yesterday to Mrs. Nellie Van Buren Montgomery, wife of James C. Montgomery, to compel her former husband Oliver H. Aldred of Portchester to produce in court their two children, Blanche fourteen years old and Olive who is twelve. The decree of divorce obtained on March 4, 1911 provided that Mrs. Montgomery should have the custody of the children from July 15 to Aug. 15 each year at the home of her parents Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Vail at Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Mrs. Montgomery says in her petition that the father of the children refuses to surrender them to her.

The decree also provided that the mother should have the children once a month at Easter and Christmas in the odd years and on their birthdays in the even years.

WOMAN CAUSES AN ARREST.

Charges Man Accosted Her and Followed Her to Carnegie Hall.

Frederick H. Clark, who said he was admitted to the bar about twenty years ago, but was now a salesman for the Pullman Sales Company at Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, was arrested late last night in front of Carnegie Hall by Policeman Kleinmeier of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, on complaint of Mrs. Rose Cronin of 121 West Sixty-third Street.

Mrs. Cronin said she had gone downtown to meet her husband by appointment at Broadway and Fiftieth Street, and that Clark had accosted her, and when she had tried to shake him off had followed her to Fifty-seventh Street and thence east on the cross street. Clark said he never saw her and was looking at the stars, but he was held on the charge of disorderly conduct.

OLD MAN SAVES DOG IN BAY.

Leaps Off Battery Wall and Swims Out to Cramped Setter.

Michael Hoey, 73 years old, a veteran of the civil war, plunged into the water last evening off the Battery to rescue a setter dog that, with cramped legs, was fast drowning. Without discarding even his coat, Mr. Hoey, who lives at 135 Liberty Street, swam out thirty feet and seized the dog by the back of the neck.

Members of the crew of the fireboat New Yorker saw the plucky rescue and helped Hoey out of the water.

The dog was owned by John Gunn of 78 Cortlandt Street, who promised Mr. Hoey a new suit of clothes as a reward.

5,000 TROOPS START FOR TRENCHES TODAY

National Guard Will Practice Modern Warfare at Camp Whitman.

GO BY BOAT AND TRAIN

New York Commands, in Division Formation, Will Have Some Sham Battles with Regulars.

It was a bit hotter in the armories of the National Guard organizations of Manhattan yesterday than anywhere else. This morning, beginning at 8:30 o'clock, the entire First Brigade, which includes the Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments of infantry; Squadron A, Battery F of the Field Artillery, Company A of the Twenty-second Engineers, and a company of signalmen will start by train and boat for Fishkill Plains. Here the most extensive manoeuvres ever undertaken by the National Guard of this State are to be held, beginning this afternoon. The number of troops will total about 5,000 National Guardsmen and about 800 regulars, the latter from Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. The regulars will include a squadron of the Second Cavalry and a battalion of the Thirtieth Infantry.

The camp has been named Camp Whitman, in honor of the Governor, and is about nine miles from Poughkeepsie. The program has been so arranged as to make the tour of duty similar to that which the men would be called upon to perform in the event of actual war. Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard of Division of New York, will be in command of the camp, and all of the regular army officers detailed to duty with the National Guard of this city will be present as acting members of his staff.

For the first three or four days instruction will be in the hands of the organization commanders. Trench work will be featured, and the pick and shovel will play an important part in this preliminary work. During the second phase of the tour, which will probably be Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of next week—the last three days of the manoeuvres—the Guardsmen will undertake defensive and offensive work on a large scale, their oponents being the crack infantry and cavalry organizations from Plattsburgh and Fort Ethan Allen. The Guardsmen will be called upon to oppose attacks by the regulars, the problems involving work in pontoon bridge building, and the crossing of streams under fire. They will be instructed how to advance in the face of artillery fire and how best to take advantage of the support of their own artillery. They will be hurled against barbed-wire entanglements, and will charge strongly intrenched positions, while the mounted forces will perform the various services of screening and reconnoitring. The hospital units will be practiced in the care and rescue of wounded under fire, as well as in base and field hospital work.

The infantry regiments will be sent out by train from the west side freight yards between 8:30 and 10:30 o'clock. Squadron A and its machine-gun troops, Battery F, the Pioneer Company, the Signal Company, the Third Ambulance Company, the First Field Hospital, the Medical Reserve, and the Field Bakery Company will be sent by boat from Christopher Street and 132d Street, Hudson River, to New Hamburg, whence they will march overland seven miles to the camp. The infantry regiments will detrain at Hopewell Junction, which is three miles' march from camp.

Besides these troops, Wagon Company No. 1 of the Division Supply Train, consisting of twenty-two wagons, commanded by Captain Jesse A. Millard, will march overland twenty-five miles from the old State Camp at Peekskill to Camp Whitman.

Colonel Arthur F. Townsend, chief of the Quartermaster's Department of the National Guard, assisted by Lieut. Col. H. S. Sternberger, is in charge of the laying out of the camp, and has supervised the sanitary and water arrangements. Wells sunk through the clay soil will supply 50,000 gallons of water daily, which will be piped by gravity to the several divisions of the camp. Incinerators will dispose of the camp waste, and the Signal Company will link up the various headquarters and guard posts by field telephones. The Field Bakery Company will turn out 3,000 loaves of bread a day from its ovens.

William S. Luckey, the New York aviator, who won THE NEW YORK TIMES 'Round Manhattan Flight of 1913, will participate in the manoeuvres.

ARMY CAMP FOR POLICE.

Those Wishing to Go to Plattsburg Will Obtain Leave.

Police Commissioner Woods sent out a notice to all Inspectors, Captains and Lieutenants in the Police Department yesterday asking them to ascertain if any of the men under their command desired to attend the military training camp for business and professional men that is to be opened at Plattsburg Barracks next month. In the event any considerable number of policemen desire to take advantage of a month's training that the Government will provide at Plattsburg it was said they would receive leave of absence with pay. The notice was issued at the request of Major General Wood, commanding the Eastern Department of the Army.

General Wood said yesterday that there was every indication that the encampment at Plattsburg would be a great success. Already more than 500 bankers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, bank clerks and men in other walks of life have signified their intention of going, and have signed enrollment blanks at Governor's Island. The camp will open Aug. 10, and the training will last one month.

SUIT OVER PICRIC ACID SALE.

Lawyer Seeks Fees for $947,978 Contract with France.

Mervyn Wolff, a lawyer, sued Noel Jourda de Vaux and Frederick S. Bennett in the Supreme Court yesterday for $10,000 legal fees, which he claims for having assisted in closing a contract with the French Government for 200 metric tons of picric acid for $947,978.

Mr. Wolff alleged that through a power of attorney given by Mr. de Vaux, Mr. Bennett retained him on April 15 to close an agreement for the acid at a price which would yield a profit of $198,414. The contract was made with John T. Hettrick, Charles G. Armstrong, and David L. Herman on April 30. Mr. Wolff asserted his services alone resulted in the making of the contract, and that his labor was reasonably worth the amount sued for. He asked for an attachment against the property of the defendants.

Mr. Bennett is an officer in the William L. Barrell Company and lives in Englewood, N. J.

MAGISTRATE CHASES THIEF.

Esterbrook, Robbed, Has to Borrow Clothes to Wear to City.

Coming to town yesterday to stop payment of his first pay check from the city, O. Grant Esterbrook, Brooklyn's newest Magistrate, reported that the check and other things had been stolen from him at Blue Point, L. I.

The Magistrate has been stopping at a hotel at the south shore resort. He was awakened early yesterday morning by a noise and saw a man in his room. As Mr. Esterbrook leaped from his bed, the burglar made for an open window, and got out on the fire escape. The Magistrate started down the fire escape after the man, but when he reached the ground the thief had disappeared in the darkness.

The burglar took with him all the Magistrate's available clothing and his pocketbook, which contained the city check for $66.66, representing his pay for the last three days in June, and $14 in cash. Mr. Esterbrook had to borrow clothes from a friend in order to come to the city.

CROWD ATTACKS MAN IN FIGHT OVER FLAG

Fancied Insult to Stars and Stripes at Evangelist's Meeting Starts Riot in Broadway.

Theodore Neilson of 234 West Twenty-fifth Street, an evangelist, stood last night at 9 o'clock in Forty-seventh Street a few feet west of Broadway on a platform draped with the American flag, preaching the Gospel to a crowd of about 100 persons.

He had just been arguing with one of his hearers who objected to his explanation of the Holy Trinity, when a man of huge size elbowed his way through the crowd shouting at the evangelist, climbed upon the platform, dragging down the American flag as he did so, and struck the evangelist, knocking him flat on his back.

"He pulled down the American flag. Let's get him!" shouted someone in the crowd.

Jack Powell, who was in sailor's uniform with "U. S. S. Maine" on his cap, shouted:

"I fought for this country at Vera Cruz. Come on and let's get any man that pulls down the American flag."

With the sailor in the lead, the crowd went for the man who had attacked the evangelist. In spite of his size, the man soon lay on the ground unconscious, his eyes closed and his face bleeding from several cuts.

In the meantime the shout of "He pulled down the American flag!" was taken up along Broadway, and in a few minutes several thousand persons from all parts of Times Square were at the corner. Several men who felt that the evangelist's assailant had been punished enough were laboring to remove him. Those on the inside of the crowd began to struggle to get out, and those on the outside battled to get in. Most of the many hundreds who swarmed at the corner had only a vague notion that some enemy of the country had insulted the flag, and clamored to be allowed to have a share in avenging the insult.

Policemen Hottman and Loeb of the West Forty-seventh Street Station and Policeman Keller of Traffic Squad C came running up and forced their way into the crowd, searching there in vain for the centre of excitement. Finally they discovered that the unconscious man had been removed to a garage in Forty-seventh Street, some distance from the corner. As soon as he had been revived he was taken by the three policemen to the West Forty-seventh Street Station. There he said he was John Moran, 32 years, a machinist of 308 West Thirty-sixth Street, formerly of Holyoke, Mass.

"You are a nice one with your name to insult the American flag," said the desk Lieutenant.

"I didn't do it. They got the wrong man," said Moran. "I happened to be near the platform and they picked me out. It was somebody else who pulled down the flag."

Moran, nevertheless, was booked on a charge of insulting the flag and disorderly conduct.

In the meantime, Evangelist Neilsen, who was unhurt, took the platform again.

"That man did not mean to pull down the flag," he said. "He came after me. But I have a protector tonight, (pointing to the sailor,) who won't let anyone attack me or the flag."

TO ACT FOR GERMAN HEIRS.

Power of Attorney Gives Quick Returns from Estate Here.

A power of attorney to Babette Weiss of 258 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, filed in the Register's office here on Wednesday by Watson & Kristeller of 100 William Street, shows a method whereby residents of Germany who have interests in New York may legally dispose of property.

The plan facilitates immediate relief for persons in the Fatherland who may have need to convert holdings here into cash.

In this instance the power of attorney was given by the residuary legatees under the will of Ernst Schmidt, which instrument was probated here on May 8, 1914, and gives Babette Weiss power to settle all interests of the legatees with the executors. That there was desire for immediate action was evidenced by the fact that the law firm asked that copies be furnished them on Thursday.

The property to be disposed of consists of five $1,000 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Consumers' Brewing Company, twenty shares of stock of the same company, sixteen $250 6 per cent. bonds of the Central Consumers' Wine & Liquor Company, twelve $100 shares of stock of the same company, forty shares of the Central Assets Corporation, sixty $100 shares of the Central Brewing Company, clothes, trinkets, watch and chain, souvenirs and old jewelry, two lots at Tottenville, S. I., and one lot in Woodside, L. I.

This is the method employed by the Hamburg-American Steamship line in handling its affairs in this country.

FATHER FORGIVES ELOPERS.

Williamsport Man Withdraws Charge Against His Son-in-law.

The father of Laura Irene Smith, a 15-year-old bride, called for her at the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children yesterday and after going before Magistrate Marsh in the Fifth District Court and withdrawing a complaint which he had made against Frank Haserick, 24 years old, who had eloped with his daughter from Williamsport, Penn., last Saturday night, started for home with the couple, assuring them that they were forgiven and could live with him.

The father had sworn out a complaint in Williamsport, charging Frank Haserick with white slavery and larceny. Before the arrival of the father at the society's rooms yesterday, the girl, fearing that she would never see Haserick again, told tearfully how he had wooed her for the past three years while he was employed by her father. She kept her father's books and gave Haserick his pay check for $50 on last Saturday night. The couple went to Elmira, where they were married. On their arrival here Sunday morning, they went to the home of Haserick's uncle at 269 West 103d Street. Haserick, arrested on a telegram from Chief Harber of Williamsport, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Marsh in the Fifth District Court.

SEEK MISSING YACHTSMAN.

Friends Fear Ex-Commodore J. R. Pratt Was Drowned.

Julius R. Pratt of 2,235 Emmons Avenue, Sheepshead Bay, ex-Commodore of the Sheepshead Bay Yacht Club and a produce dealer at 2,101 Emmons Avenue, was reported missing at the Sheepshead Bay Station yesterday morning by his wife, who said that on Thursday night he had left the foot of Dooley Street in a rowboat and started to row alone to his sloop Henrietta to get a storage battery, and that he had not been seen since.

Police from the Sheepshead Bay Station and friends of Mr. Pratt from several boat clubs went out to the Henrietta. About 200 feet from it they found floating an empty rowboat with a broken oar. The battery from the Henrietta was missing.

The rowboat was the one Mr. Pratt had taken the night before. It was believed that in transferring the battery, which weighs fifty pounds, from the launch to the rowboat, it had fallen, injuring him and throwing him from the rowboat and breaking the oar. The missing man was a good swimmer. Police boats and several boats from Sheepshead Bay clubs dragged the bottom near the Henrietta all during the day.

Band Concerts in Queens Parks.

The Department of Parks of the Borough of Queens announces three afternoon band concerts in the parks of the borough for tomorrow. The schedule is as follows: Kissena Park, 4 o'clock, Loose's Military Band, W. C. Loose, Jr., conductor; Forest Park, 4 o'clock, Gould's Military Band, Everett S. Gould, conductor; King Park, Jamaica, 4 o'clock, Moses's Military Band, Sanford Byron Moses, conductor. The programs will include light and popular numbers.

STATE WILL KEEP SCHOOL CONTROL

Educational Home Rule Clause Will Not Appear in New Constitution.

CURB ON INSANITY PLEAS

Committee Urged to Make Life Sentence Mandatory Where Such Defense Is Made in Murder Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 16.—Under a decision reached by the Constitutional Convention Committee on Education, of which President Schurman of Cornell is Chairman, the Home Rule which the New York City authorities have been seeking in educational matters will not be written into the new Constitution. The committee today decided to report to the convention an amendment to the educational clause of the fundamental law, reasserting the doctrine which is applied at present, that education is a State function.

The decision is a virtual victory for the New York City Board of Education and a defeat for Controller Prendergast, who has appeared before the committee twice to urge that the Board of Estimate should have a more direct control over the city's educational budget. President Churchill of the Board of Education has spoken before the committee, too, taking the other end of the argument. Delegations of New York City school teachers also petitioned the Constitutional Convention to provide for continued State control over educational functions in New York City.

Here is a new matter the committee has voted to insert in the Constitution before the present clause, which provides that the Legislature shall provide for the maintenance of common school system:

"The State shall continue its supervision and control of the education of children as a State function, and no powers in derogation thereof shall be conferred on local authorities or any civil division thereof."

The proposed amendment would give the State Legislature full powers to provide for uniform boards of education in cities throughout the State and would remove every obstacle in the way of decreasing, through legislative action, the membership of the New York City Board from forty-six to nine members, as was attempted through measures introduced during the last session of the Legislature.

The Bill of Rights Committee has been urged to have inserted in Article 1 of the Constitution, a provision which would make confinement for life mandatory, with the Governor's power to pardon abrogated, in cases where an insanity defense is interposed in a murder case. The change is asked for because it is thought it would act as a deterrent against fake pleas of insanity on the part of defendants accused of murder.

It was learned today that the Committee on Industrial Relations, of which Herbert Parsons is Chairman, in addition to reporting favorably the Parsons proposal, conferring what virtually amounts to legislative powers on the Industrial Board, and the A. E. Smith amendment directed against manufacturing in tenement houses, has voted to report favorably the proposal to include occupational diseases among the grounds on which employes may collect compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act. The new provision would merely confer on the Legislature power to enact a measure to that effect.

Delegate Lemuel Ely Quigg, when the convention met today, raised the question of a quorum and made an effort to have the convention adjourn until Monday evening instead of tomorrow, on the ground that too many members were absent to permit the transaction of business, but was overwhelmingly defeated.

WILL UPHOLD PRIMARIES.

Chairman Tanner to Oppose Amendment Favoring Party Conventions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 16.—All the effort that Chairman Tanner of the Republican State Committee can exert to defeat any proposed amendment to the Constitution looking toward a re-establishment of the party convention will be brought to bear when the proposals of John Godfrey Saxe and Patrick J. Tierney, which aim a death blow at direct primaries, come up in general orders. This became known today, when the Committee on Governor and Other State Officers, of which Mr. Tanner is Chairman, unanimously decided that the Saxe amendment should not be adopted, and prepared the following report to be submitted to the convention for its guidance:

> Proposed Constitutional Amendment No. 4, by Mr. J. G. Saxe, was transmitted to the Committee on Governor and Other State Officers for information and opinion. The committee, after deliberation, reports unanimously that in its opinion the proposed amendment should not be adopted for the reason that a provision compelling the people or political parties to make nominations for political offices in a specified way, whether by convention, direct primaries, or otherwise, is not a proper subject for constitutional provision.

Patrick W. Cullinan, Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage, which reported out the Saxe and Tierney amendments favorably, is a member of the Tanner committee, and voted at today's meeting. The vote of the Tanner committee does not mean that the members of the committee favor direct primaries and do not want the party convention restored. What moved them to their action today was the belief that the Constitutional Convention should not prescribe the method in which political parties should nominate candidates.

The action of the Tanner committee was not a surprise. On July 8, at the request of Mr. Cullinan, it took an informal vote on the Saxe amendment for the guidance of the Suffrage Committee. The vote was 10 to 2 against the Saxe proposal. It is said here that Mr. Cullinan, who voted against both amendments, tried to persuade his committee to report the proposals adversely, but was unable to control his committee.

HOTEL ST. ANDREWS FAILS.

Small Claims Throw Operating Company Into Bankruptcy.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Prospect Leasing Company, which operated a hotel and restaurant at Seventy-second Street and Broadway known as the Hotel St. Andrews. The Prospect Leasing Company was organized in January, 1914, and bought the business of the Hotel St. Andrews Company, which had been put into bankruptcy in October, 1913, and for which Henry A. Wise, ex-United States District Attorney, was receiver. Gustave Kaufmann, President and Treasurer of the Prospect Leasing Company, was a well-known champagne salesman.

The assets and liabilities were not given. The claims against the company are: Wilson Distilling Company, $800; A. Bernicker, $50; George H. Tiemeyer, $4,000.

DR. DAVIS SHOWS ISLANDS.

Tells the Reporters on Trip That Potter's Field Must Go.

Correction Commissioner Katharine B. Davis took representatives of the newspapers yesterday on a tour of inspection of the penitentiary and workhouse on Blackwell's Island, the workhouse and other buildings and the city farm on Riker's Island, and the reformatory and hospitals on Hart's Island. The police boat Patrol left the Battery at 10 o'clock in the morning, and it was twelve hours later when it returned.

A large part of the physical improvements in Dr. Davis's eighteen months of administration, such as new buildings and additions and new sanitary arrangements, have been done by the prisoners. Practically all the inmates of the Blackwell's Island prisons were wearing striped suits yesterday. On Riker's and Hart's Islands the prisoners, especially the boys and young men, were in overalls and working clothes.

"When I entered the department I determined to do away with the stripes in the prison garb," said Dr. Davis. "The custom is degrading, without producing the least beneficial effect." She said she hadn't done so because there was no money for new clothes.

Dr. Davis announced her intention to abolish Potters' Field at Hart's Island, where nearly 200,000 of the city's unknown and unclaimed dead have been interred three deep in graves marked only by a number. The limit of the available space has been reached, and Miss Davis believes the city should establish a system of cremation.

Many improvements in the care of the inmates have been made on Blackwell's Island, she said, but it has been impossible to accomplish much with the old buildings. The penitentiary, so far as physical conditions are concerned, has been put in better condition than the workhouse. Miss Davis said of this:

"I am worried about the people we must house in the workhouse domitories. The old wooden buildings are dangerous. I fear to think of what might happen there should a fire occur."

The Commissioner wants to do away with the penitentiary and workhouse on Blackwell's Island. The prison and workshops cannot be remodeled, and the cells, constructed over eighty years ago, cannot be made to meet modern sanitary conditions. It is intended to remove the prison to Riker's Island, the workhouse to Hart's Island, and to transfer the 1,000 boys and young men from Hart's Island to the Hampton Farm, recently bought by the city in Orange County. About 200 boys will soon be at work there. Cultivation of a smaller farm by the prisoners at Riker's Island has also begun.

TWO DEATHS DUE TO HEAT.

William Blake, Stricken in Street, Dies at Bellevue Hospital.

Excessive humidity made yesterday uncomfortable. The highest point attained by the mercury during the day was 77 degrees, which it registered at 4:10 o'clock in the afternoon. The temperature had a range of seven degrees only during the day. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 85 per cent., but it was one per cent. lower at 8 P. M. The rain brought additional discomfort for those who had to go to their work in the morning hours.

Two deaths were reported on account of the heat, and one man was overcome and taken to Lincoln Hospital. William Blake of 331 Hudson Street was removed to Bellevue Hospital. He was prostrated on the street near his home. He did not recover consciousness. Philip Tilagaris of 285 East 151st Street was overcome by heat at 150th Street and River Avenue, the Bronx.

Ralph Daniels, 23 years old, a clerk, was killed last night when he fell from the window of his room on the fifth floor of 60 Henry Street to the yard. In an effort to avail himself of what little air there was in the crowded tenement he went to sleep in a chair near the window and toppled out while asleep.

Forecaster Scarr holds out the promise of relief. It is going to be fair today and cooler at night.

HOLLOW TILE OPPOSED.

Bricklayers Fight Building Ordinance at Mayor's Hearing.

Mayor Mitchel gave a public hearing yesterday on three proposed new ordinances. License Commissioner Bell opposed one giving sight-seeing cars the privilege of standing in front of a building in which the owners rent an office. So did Joseph A. Nelson, President of the Public Hackmen's Association. He said there was no reason why the big cars should not use the public hack stands. The lawyers for the sight-seeing car companies declared that the only privilege they asked was the right to be allowed to load people in their cars in front of their offices and bring them back to the same place. The Mayor gave all interested a week in which to file briefs.

John J. Donnelly, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Bricklayers' Union, opposed the proposed amendment to the code providing for hollow-tile construction in building walls. He said hollow tile had never been tested in fire, and also that its use would mean less work for bricklayers.

STOPS MRS. GOULD'S AUTO.

Financier's Wife Goes to Police Station with Chauffeur.

Mrs. George J. Gould was on her way to Georgian Court at Lakewood, N. J., yesterday afternoon in her automobile when, on the Hudson Boulevard, Motorcycle Policeman Jack Frost overhauled the machine and shouted to the chauffeur to stop, saying he was exceeding the speed limit.

According to the policeman, the chauffeur paid no attention to him. Frost brought the Gould machine to a stop in front of Schuetzen Park. He put the chauffeur under arrest and had the car driven to the North Bergen Police Station, Mrs. Gould remaining in her seat.

At the station the chauffeur, Frederick E. Palmer of 167 East Seventy-third Street, Manhattan, was released on payment of $40 cash bail to appear before Recorder Medina in North Bergen on Monday night.

Mrs. Gould took the situation philosophically after expressing some annoyance at the delay, and said she did not believe her chauffeur had been going too fast. After the bail had been deposited the trip to Georgian Court was resumed.

REBUT GROUT'S TESTIMONY.

Brooklyn Perjury Trial Now in Its Ninth Week.

At the perjury trial of Edward M. Grout in the Kings County Court, before Judge Lewis, yesterday, District Attorney Cropsey produced witnesses in rebuttal, to refute the statements made by Mr. Grout when he testified in his own behalf. The day marked the close of the eighth week of the trial.

William R. Pearce, who was President of the Shetland Company, a subsidiary of the Union Bank, testified that in his opinion Mr. Grout wrote some of the figures on the sheet, giving the real values of some of the real estate parcels owned by the bank as well as the book values. Of this report, Mr. Grout the day before, while he admitted that the figures looked like his, was not certain that the handwriting was his.

John F. Wernesbach, who was secretary to Vice President Edwin J. Stalker of the Union Bank, testified also.

STOCK BROKERS ARRESTED.

Charged with Not Delivering Mining Securities to Customer.

Robert Byars and Herman H. Alkan, stock brokers, with offices at 50 Broad Street, were arrested yesterday by Detective Thomas of the District Attorney's staff on charges of grand larceny, and were held in $1,500 bail each for examination next Tuesday by Magistrate Nolan in the Tombs Court.

The complainant was Charles Becker of 49 East Thirtieth Street, who charges that on June 10 he engaged them to buy 2,500 shares of mining stock, paying them $1,000 in stock and $565 in cash. Mr. Becker said the brokers never delivered the stock.

All Straws REDUCED TO 1
Every Straw other than Leghorns and Panamas is included
$2.85 Leghorns, Values up to $5.00
$3.45 Panamas, Values up to $5.00
Truly Warner
New York and Everywhere

E&W RED MAN COLLARS SHIRTS
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
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These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Matinees TODAY and Wednesday 2:10. Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.
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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | It's All Laughter
THE BIRTH OF A NATION
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2.15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats..........25-50-$1
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.
HARRIS 42d St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS
NORTH BEACH
Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts. Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge.
FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.
Steeplechase
Coney's Only Funny Place. Beautiful Beach and 8 Great Pools. Special Rates to Clubs and Parties.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Ev'y Ev. at 8:15.
Is He Charlie Chaplin? The Popular Trio, 10 Others. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way. 47th St. Daily Mats. 25c to 75c. | Cecil Lean & Cleo Mayfield, Adelaide & Hughes, Hyams & McIntyre, Trixie Friganza, Lew Dockstader, Odiva.
DELICIOUS FREE LEMONADE.
LUNA Free Circus, Free Concerts, Free Toys, Free Shows, Free Dancing Contest Thursday Night.
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.
PALISADES Amusement PARK opp. W. 130th St. Ferry. SURF BATHING in World's Largest Pool. Large Dance Pavilion. Airship Ascension Daily.
NEW BRIGHTON Mat. To-day. Brighton Beach. | NORA BAYES, Bell Family, Hussy & Boyle, Cardo & Noll, Hunting & Francis, others.
VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. | "THE SCAR." "THE GODDESS." Beg. Sun., "On Her Wedding Night."
Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10 to 50c | Charlotte Walker in "KINDLING" STRAND ORCHESTRA AND SOLOISTS.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today. Lew Kelly AND THE Behman Show
EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions MUSEE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM [illegible] TO 10:30.

A Restaurant of Individuality
One is not only completely satisfied with the dinner at Shanley's, but also delighted by the entertainment.
A cabaret of attractive variety —evenings seven to one.
Lunch today at Shanley's—seven excellent courses—75c. (Music)
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 11:00. NO ADMISSION CHARGED.
NED WAYBURN'S SEASIDE DIVERSION, "SPLASH ME"
The Greatest Ballroom Entertainment
HOTEL SHELBURNE
BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y. OCEAN PARKWAY STATION
A SPECIAL SHORE DINNER, $2. Served Daily from Noon to Ten P. M.
MENU: Crabflakes, Shelburne; Steamed Clams, India Relish, Young Onions, Radishes. Chicken Gumbo, Dixie Biscuits, Bisque of Clams. (Choice) Boiled Kingfish, Sea Bass, Steamed Lobster, Soft Shell Crabs; Sauce Tartare. Fried Squab, Chicken, Virginia Ham, Corn on Cob. Baked Sweet Potatoes, Lettuce and Tomato Salad. (Choice) Alabama Waffles, Watermelon, Cantaloupe. Coffee.

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The Coolest Dancing Room in the City.
Restaurant Popular Prices, a la Carte
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening, six to ten, $1.00
Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25
DANCING Dancing Contest every Friday Evening. CABARET

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BROADWAY AT FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York.
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $1.50 TO $5.00 PER DAY.
"The Wallick" Is Popular Because It Is Good

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Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances, Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg. Northwest Cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6321. Write for information Teachers' Normal Course.
TERMS REASONABLE.
A. A. SAATO ACADEMIES OF DANCING, Broadway, 86th-87th Sts. All Modern Dances Taught. Summer Rates.
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Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.
Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST HOTELS at one-third less price.
SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.
Mansfield Studios, 38 West 44th.—All dances taught, absolute privacy; Summer prices.

LION-ROLL 3 IN.
THE NEWEST LION CREATION A SUMMER ROLL COLLAR
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

See how much $15 Brings to you today
in this sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits.
Regular prices $20, $22.50 & $25.
Broadway stores open till 6; Harlem stores till 11.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.